



Investor Presentation

May 4, 2021

Nasdaq: ATRA

Ola
EBV+ PTLD survivor



Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation and the accompanying oral presentation contain forward-looking statements made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation, including statements regarding our future results of operations and financial position, business strategy, product candidates, correspondence with regulatory authorities, regulatory submissions, regulatory approvals, the initiation, timing, progress and results of preclinical studies and clinical trials and our research and development programs, ability to sell, manufacture or otherwise commercialize our product candidates, research and development costs, timing and likelihood of success, plans and objectives of management for future operations, any royalty payments, and our ability to obtain and maintain intellectual property protection for our product candidates, are forward-looking statements of Atara Biotherapeutics, Inc. ("Atara" or the "Company"). These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. In some cases you can identify these statements by forward-looking words such as "believe," "may," "will," "estimate," "continue," "anticipate," "intend," "could," "would," "project," "predict," "plan," "expect" or the negative or plural of these words or similar expressions. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, including those discussed in Atara's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including in the "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" sections of the Company's most recently filed periodic reports on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q and subsequent filings and in the documents incorporated by reference therein. These risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, risks and uncertainties associated with the costly and time-consuming pharmaceutical product development process and the uncertainty of clinical success; the COVID-19 pandemic, which may significantly impact (i) our business, research, clinical development plans and operations, including our operations in South San Francisco and Southern California and at our clinical trial sites, as well as the business or operations of our third-party manufacturer, contract research organizations or other third parties with whom we conduct business, (ii) our ability to access capital, and (iii) the value of our common stock; the sufficiency of our cash resources and need for additional capital, and other factors that may cause our or our industry's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those anticipated by the forward-looking statements. Because forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified and some of which are beyond our control, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. The events and circumstances reflected in our forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur and actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Except as required by applicable law, we do not plan to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements contained herein, whether as a result of any new information, future events, changed circumstances or otherwise.

Certain information contained in this presentation and statements made orally during this presentation relate to or are based on studies, publications, surveys and other data obtained from third-party sources and Atara's own internal estimates and research. While Atara believes these third-party studies, publications, surveys and other data to be reliable as of the date of this presentation, it has not independently verified, and makes no representation as to the adequacy, fairness, accuracy or completeness of, any information obtained from third-party sources. In addition, no independent source has evaluated the reasonableness or accuracy of Atara's internal estimates or research and no reliance should be made on any information or statements made in this presentation relating to or based on such internal estimates and research.

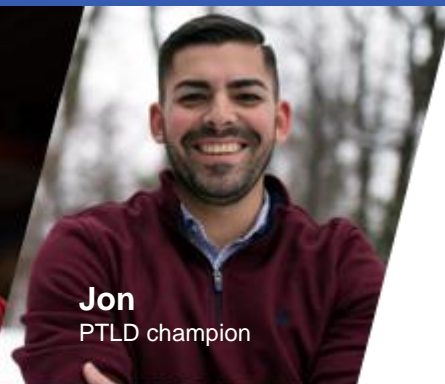
The content of this presentation is subject to copyright, which will be asserted by Atara and no part of this presentation may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means without prior permission in writing from Atara.

Pioneering Off-the-Shelf, Allogeneic T-cell Immunotherapies

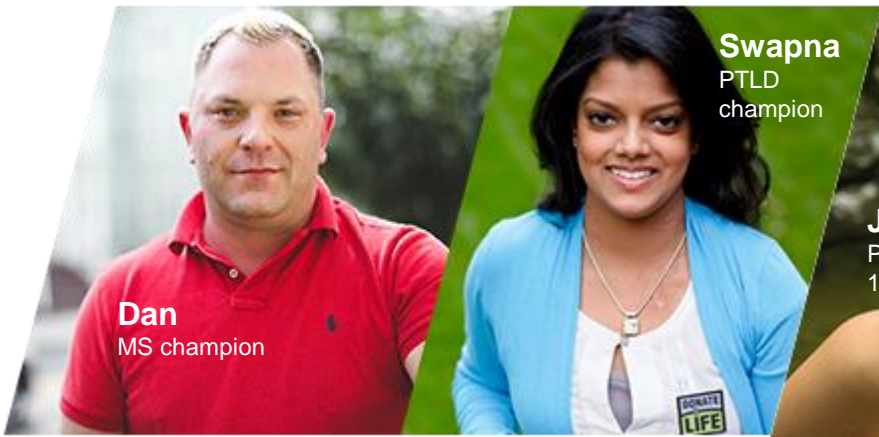
Our mission is to transform the lives of patients with serious diseases through pioneering science, teamwork and a commitment to excellence



Ola
PTLD champion



Jon
PTLD champion



Dan
MS champion



Swapna
PTLD champion



Jessica
PTLD champion
1982-2019



Ayden
PTLD champion

Atara mourns the loss of Jessica, who passed away on September 25, 2019 while awaiting a new heart and kidney transplant. Her memory continues to fuel our urgency in developing new therapies for devastating diseases.

Highly Experienced Executive Team Dedicated to Transforming the Lives of Patients



Pascal Touchon
President and
Chief Executive Officer



Utpal Koppikar
Chief Financial Officer



Jakob Dupont, M.D.
Head of Research and
Development



Joe Newell
Chief Operations Officer



AJ Joshi, M.D.
Chief Medical Officer



Kristin Yarema, Ph.D.
Chief Commercial Officer



We Are a Leading Allogeneic T-Cell Immunotherapy Company

Differentiated Allogeneic Cell Therapy Platform

Scalable EBV T-cell platform and technologies to develop multiple allogeneic cell therapies

Tab-cel®: First-In-Kind, Late-Stage, Oncology Program

Working toward completing BLA submission in Q3 2021, pending alignment with FDA

ATA188: Potentially Transformative MS Treatment in Randomized Controlled Trial

Placebo-controlled data expected within ~12 months, to enable pivotal studies and partnering opportunities

Next-Gen Allogeneic CAR T Portfolio, Validated by Bayer Collaboration on Mesothelin-Targeted CAR T

Competitive programs designed to address current limitations of autologous and allogeneic CAR T

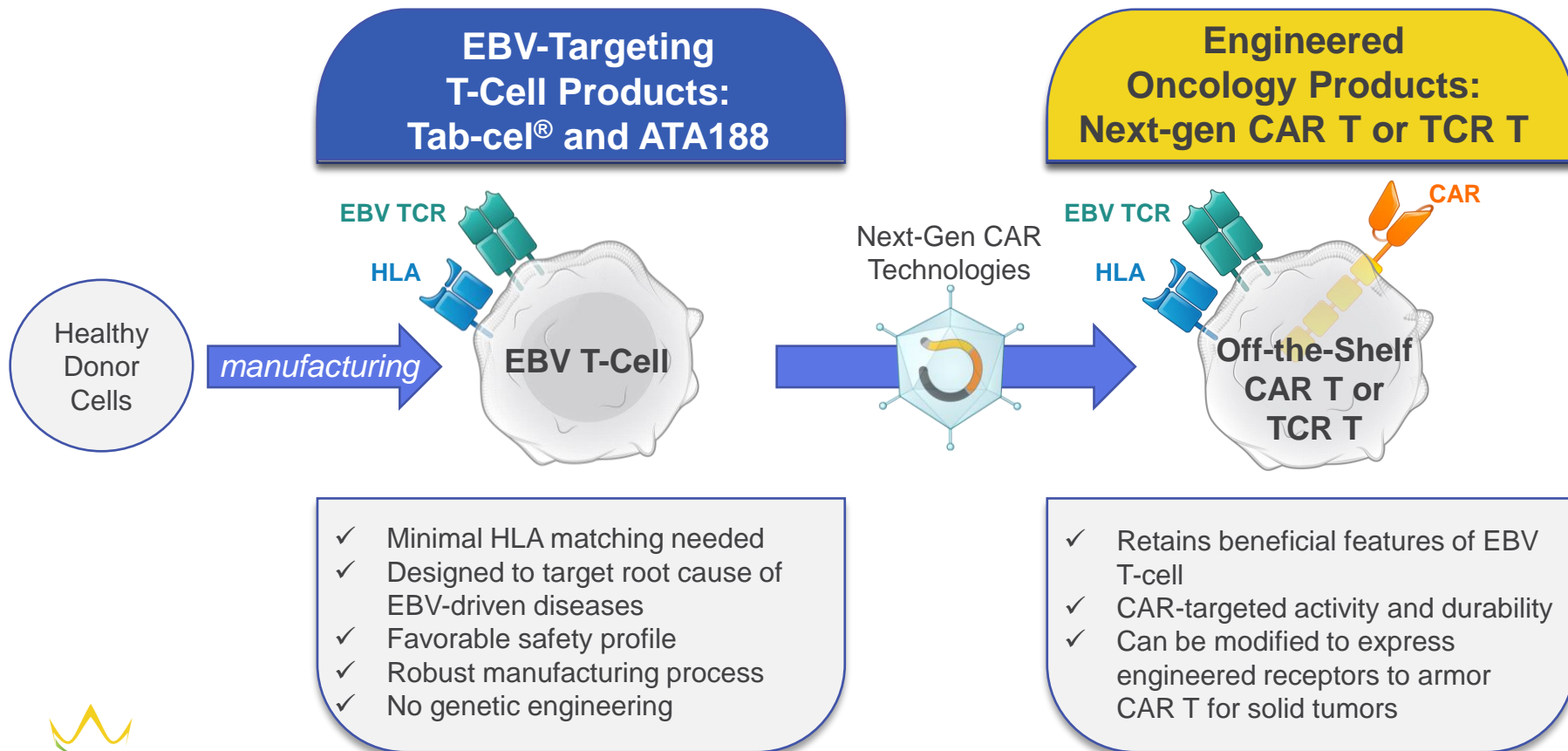
Proven Technical Capabilities

Advanced process science and wholly owned pre-commercial manufacturing capabilities attractive to potential partners

We Are Rapidly Advancing Across Multiple Fronts

	Today	Within Next 18 months
Tab-cel®	Working toward BLA submission	Potential for first allogeneic T-cell immunotherapy on the market in 2022
ATA188	Growing open label clinical dataset suggesting transformative potential in MS	Disability improvement data from RCT has potential to unlock multi-billion-dollar opportunity
CAR T	Technologically differentiated portfolio of high-potential, preclinical assets	Multiple programs with clinical data in both liquid and solid tumors
Allogeneic T-cell Platform Expertise	Integrated, proven, pre-commercial manufacturing and R&D platform	Commercially scaled and validated allogeneic T-cell therapy platform

Platform Potential to Treat a Wide Range of EBV-Associated Diseases or Hematological / Solid Tumors Through Engineered CAR or TCR



Our Vision is to Transcend the Limitations of Current Cell Therapy by Harnessing the Power of EBV T-cells

Durable Efficacy

Tolerability

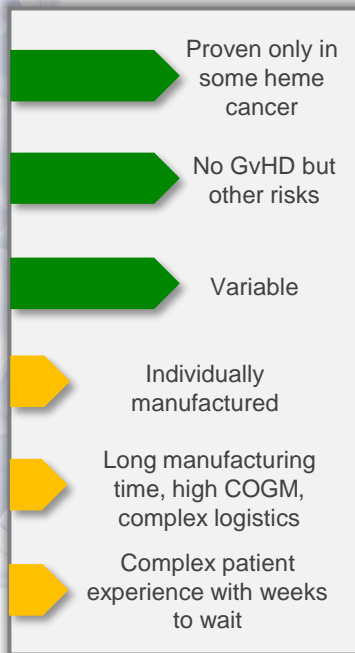
Persistence

Scalability

Product Supply

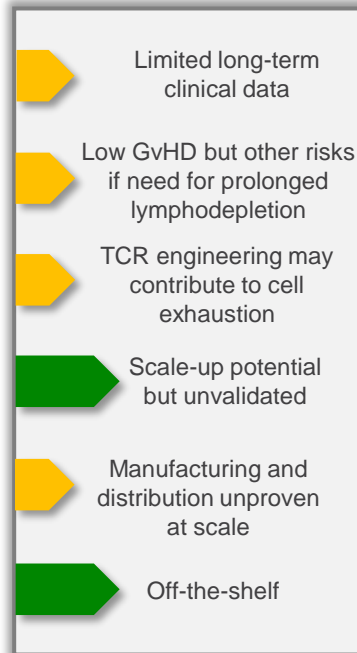
Patient Access and Experience

Autologous Cell Therapy



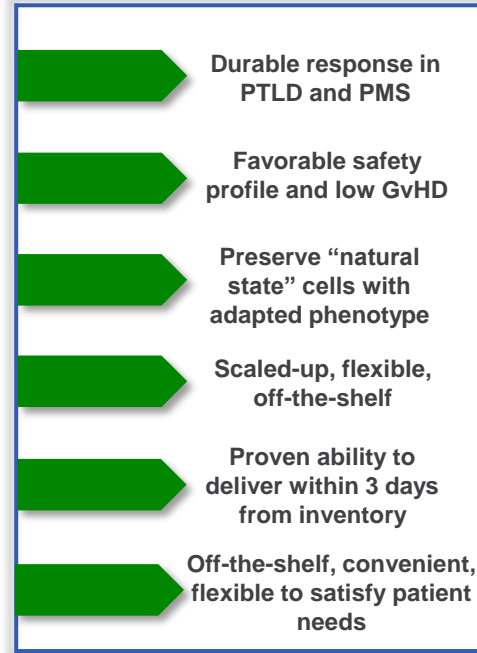
Limited Use So Far

Other Allogeneic Cell Therapy






Complex and Early

Atara Bio Allogeneic Cell Therapy



Optimized and Validated in Clinic

Robust T-Cell Immunotherapy Pipeline

Program	Indication	Target	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Registration	Next Milestone
Tab-cel® (tabelecleucel)	RR EBV+ PTLD following HCT and SOT	EBV	ALLELE Study					Q3 2021: Rolling BLA completion
	Multi-Cohort: EBV+ cancers ⁽¹⁾	EBV						2023: Ph2 Study data expected
	Nasopharyngeal carcinoma ⁽²⁾ 	EBV						2021: Add'l translational data
ATA188	Progressive MS	EBV ⁽³⁾	RCT					H2 2021: 2-yr clinical data OLE & trans data
ATA2271	Autologous CAR T Solid tumors ^(4,5,6) 	Mesothelin						Q4 2021: Safety/efficacy data
ATA3271	Off-the-shelf, allogeneic CAR T Solid tumors ^(4,6) 	Mesothelin						Q2 - Q3 2022: IND filing
ATA3219	Off-the-shelf, allogeneic CAR T B-cell malignancies	CD19						Q4 2021 - Q1 2022: IND filing
Other Programs	AML, B-cell malignancies, solid tumors, and infectious diseases	Various						Undisclosed

These investigational agents are not approved by any regulatory agencies. Efficacy and safety have not been established.

EBV+ PTLD: EBV-Associated Post-Transplant Lymphoproliferative Disease; RR: rituximab relapsed/refractory; HCT: allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant; SOT: solid organ transplant

Other programs: ATA2321 (AML), ATA2431 (B-cell malignancies), and ATA368 (HPV)

(1) Phase 2 multi-cohort initiated in Q3 2020, with possible indications including EBV+ PTLD with CNS involvement, EBV+ PID/AID LPD, EBV+ LMS and other potential EBV-associated diseases

(2) Phase 1b/2 study in combination with anti-PD-1 therapy, KEYTRUDA® (pembrolizumab), in patients with platinum-resistant or recurrent EBV-associated NPC.

(3) Targeted antigen recognition technology; Phase 2 Randomized Controlled Trial

(4) Mesothelin is expressed at high levels on the surface of cells in aggressive solid tumors including mesothelioma, triple-negative breast cancer, esophageal cancer, pancreatic cancer and non-small cell lung cancer

(5) Atara's CAR T collaboration with MSK will focus on development of a next-generation, mesothelin-targeted CAR T using novel 1XX CAR signaling and PD-1 dominant negative receptor (DNR) checkpoint inhibition technologies.

(6) Worldwide license agreement and research, development and manufacturing collaboration with Bayer to develop Atara's allogeneic off-the-shelf mesothelin CAR T program (ATA3271) and autologous program (ATA2271)

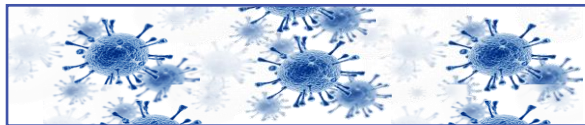
Our Platform is Nearing Commercial Scale Readiness

- Dedicated, expandable manufacturing facility
 - Flexibility to produce multiple T-cell and CAR T immunotherapies
 - Designed to meet global regulatory standards
 - Commercial manufacturing validation activities near completion
- Robust manufacturing process with data confirming potential scale up into perfusion bioreactors enabling biologics-like Cost of Goods Manufactured to supply thousands of patients
- Product being delivered rapidly to patients across three continents from finished product inventory



Three Strategic Priorities Driving Long-Term Value

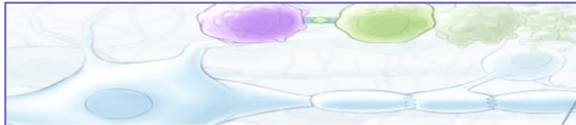
Tab-cel®



First-in-Kind Allogeneic T-Cell Therapy Preparing for Historic Regulatory Filing

- BTD program for high unmet need in ultra rare population, with meaningful label expansion potential
- Compelling efficacy profile in Phase 2 and Phase 3 IA with favorable safety profile
- **Next Step:** Working toward completing BLA submission in Q3 2021, pending alignment with FDA

ATA188



Transformative MS Treatment in Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT)

- High unmet medical need for the ~1 million progressive MS patients worldwide
- Clinical data support potential to halt or reverse disease progression in progressive MS
- **Next Step:** Phase 1 translational data and 2-year clinical data from Phase 1 OLE (H2 2021)

Next-Gen CAR T



Next-Generation Allogeneic CAR T Programs Leveraging EBV T Cells

- Urgent need for new treatment options across solid and liquid tumor indications
- Portfolio of next-generation CAR T with robust pre-clinical evidence supporting advanced capabilities in solid tumors
- **Next Step:** First allogeneic CAR T program IND (Q4 2021 / Q1 2022)

Upcoming Key Catalysts Over the Next 18 Months

Tab-cel® (tabelecleucel)	Complete FDA Biologics License Application (BLA) rolling submission for patients with EBV+ PTLD	Q3 2021
	Present Phase 3 ALLELE data at an appropriate congress	Q4 2021
	Submit EU Marketing Authorization Application (MAA) for patients with EBV+ PTLD	Q4 2021
	Anticipated U.S. approval of BLA for patients with EBV+ PTLD	H1 2022
	Anticipated EU approval of MAA for patients with EBV+ PTLD	H2 2022
ATA188	Present Phase 1 translational data and 2-year clinical data from Phase 1 OLE study in an appropriate forum	H2 2021
	Conduct interim analysis to assess efficacy and safety from Phase 2 randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study in patients with progressive forms of MS	H1 2022
	Complete enrollment of Phase 2 randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study in patients with progressive forms of MS	H1 2022
ATA2271	Present top-line Phase 1 data for mesothelin-targeted autologous CAR T for patients with advanced mesothelioma	Q4 2021
ATA3271	Submit next-generation off-the-shelf, mesothelin-targeted allogeneic CAR T IND for patients with advanced mesothelioma	Q2 2022 / Q3 2022
ATA3219	Submit next-generation off-the-shelf, allogeneic CD-19 targeted CAR T IND for patients with B-cell malignancies	Q4 2021 / Q1 2022

Atara is Well-Capitalized With Planned Cash Runway Into 2023

Nasdaq: ATRA

Atara Biotherapeutics, Inc.

\$435.2 million

Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments as of March 31, 2021

84.1 million

Shares Outstanding as of March 31, 2021 *

\$81.8 million

Q1 2021
Operating Expenses

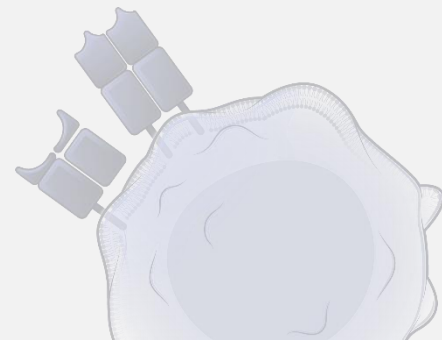
\$65.7 million

Q1 2021
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities

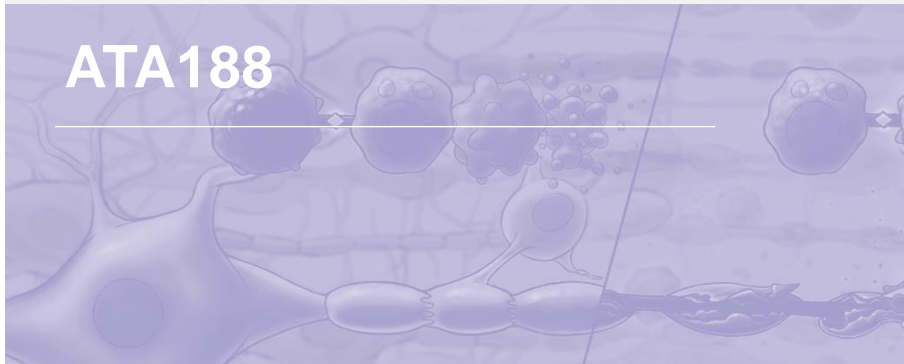
Atara Strategic Priorities to Create Value: Tab-cel[®]

Tab-cel[®] (tabelecleucel)

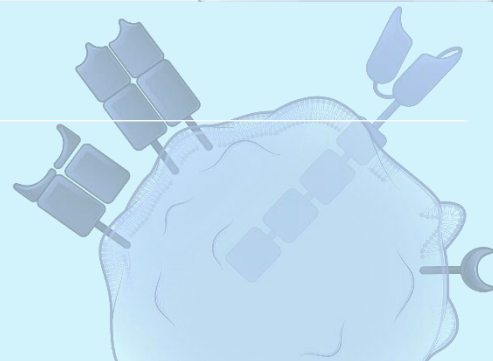
Investigational T-cell immunotherapy for EBV-associated ultra-rare diseases
FDA breakthrough designation and EMA PRIME for EBV+ PTLD



ATA188



CAR T



A Common Virus—EBV—Causes Rare and Serious Cancers In Patients With Impaired Immune Function

EBV is a common driver of IA-LPDs

- EBV is a ubiquitous yet typically dormant virus
 - Once infected, healthy patients harbor lifelong infection that is usually kept in check by their immune systems
- In patients with impaired immune function, uncontrolled growth of EBV-infected cells can lead to lymphomas (IA-LPDs)
 - Such EBV-driven cancers have no approved therapies and poor prognosis with limited life expectancy for patients
- Patients with impaired immune function include those who have:
 - Conditions requiring immunosuppressive medication (e.g. post-transplant patients, patients with serious autoimmune diseases)
 - Diseases that lower immunity (e.g. HIV)
 - Inborn genetic immune deficiency (e.g. PIDs)

Tab-cel® specifically targets and kills EBV-infected cells, addressing disease at the source

Tab-cel® has the potential to transform the lives of thousands of patients each year

- Ph 3 ALLELE study in previously treated EBV+ PTLD
- Phase 2 multicohort study underway covering six additional patient populations, with aim to expand tab-cel's label

EBV-Associated Post-Transplant Lymphoproliferative Disease *Aggressive, Often Deadly Cancer with No Approved Therapy*

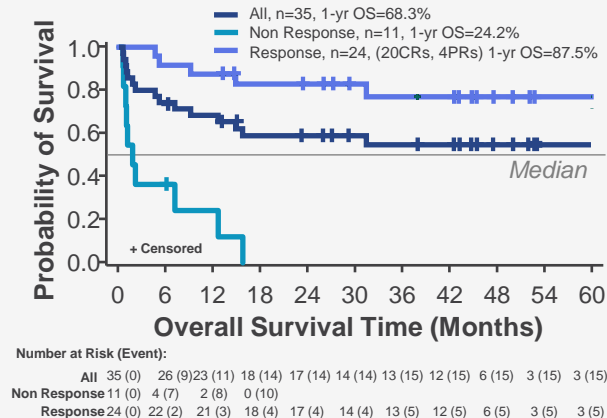
Rare B-cell lymphoma that occurs in immunosuppressed patients after transplant



- Average age under 40 years vs. around 65 years for NHL
 - **Bone marrow transplant (HCT)**
EBV+ PTLD risk up to recovery of immune system (~1 year)
 - **Solid organ transplant (SOT)**
Chronic risk of PTLD from immunosuppression; Highest risk within ~1 year of transplant⁽¹⁾
- High mortality in rituximab ± chemo relapsed/refractory patients
 - **Median survival**
HCT: 1.7 months⁽²⁾
SOT: 3.3 months⁽³⁾

Tab-cel® – Long-Term Outcomes for Patients with EBV+ PTLD in Phase 2 and EAP Studies^(1,2)

Phase 2 HCT



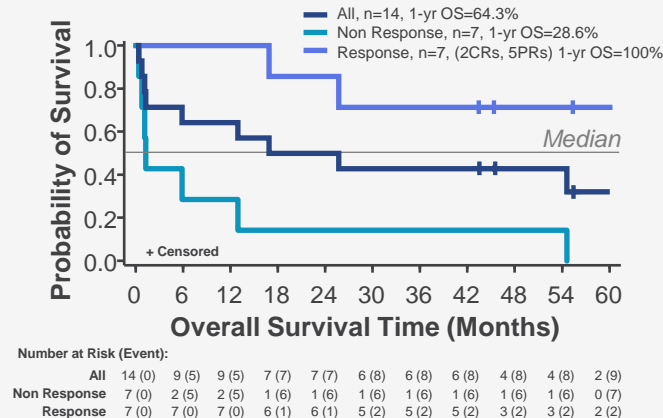
Phase 2 overall survival at 2 years in responders

83%

EAP overall survival at 2 years for all patients⁽³⁾

79%

Phase 2 SOT



Phase 2 overall survival at 2 years in responders

86%

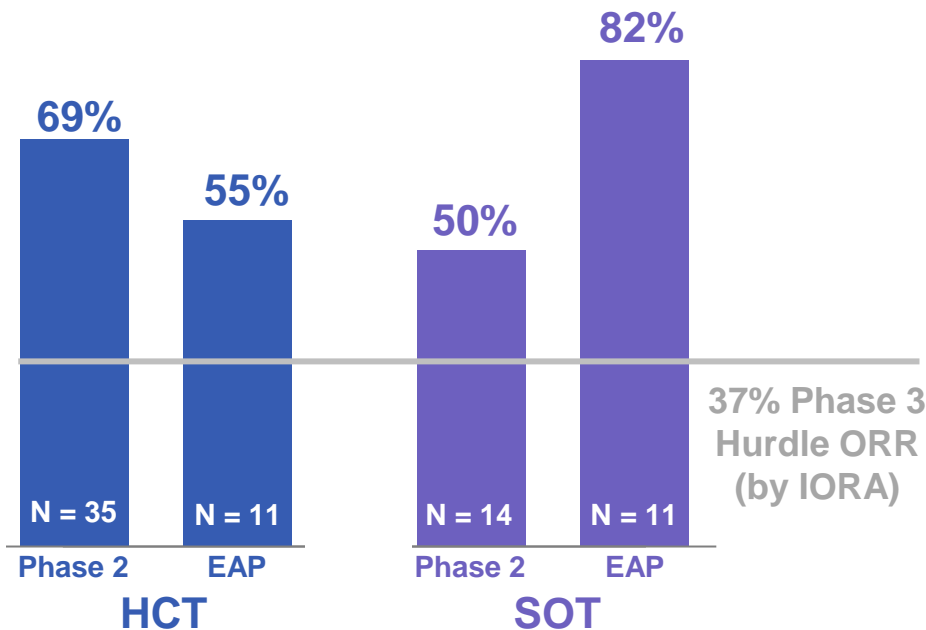
EAP overall survival at 2 years for all patients⁽³⁾

81%

Tab-cel[®] Achieved 50% Objective Response Rate in Pivotal Phase 3 Study Interim Analysis by Independent Oncologic and Radiographic Assessment

Investigator Assessed: Phase 2 and EAP ORR

for EBV+ PTLD patients who failed rituximab



Interim Analysis by IORA for Phase 3 Pivotal Study

- Conducted in Q3 2020
- Included analysis of all patients with 6 month follow up for durability of response
- 50% ORR by IORA across HCT and SOT cohorts
- Safety: No new safety signals versus prior tab-cel studies

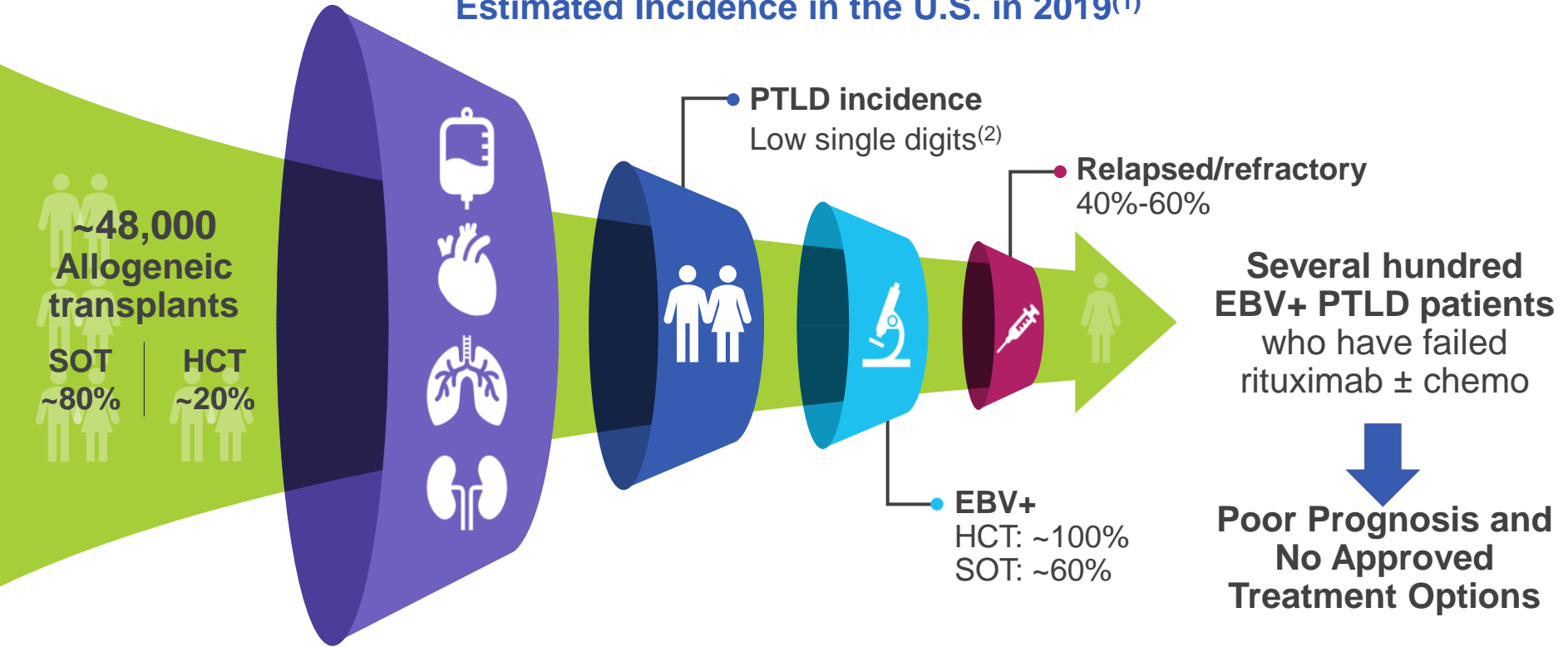
Regulatory Progress for Tab-cel[®]



- Agreement for rolling BLA submission
- Completed the Preclinical Module 4 and ready to initiate a rolling BLA
- Agreement to use prior studies as supportive data in BLA filing
- Agreement on the follow-up period for duration of response needed for currently enrolled patients in pivotal study (ALLELE)
- Active discussions with the FDA on CMC Module 3, including methodologies to assess comparability between the product used in the pivotal ALLELE study and the intended commercial product
- Working toward completing BLA submission in Q3 2021, pending alignment with FDA
- Favorable discussion with PRIME in Q3 2020 on regulatory strategy
- Pediatric Investigation Plan (PIP) approved in December 2020
- Submitted a letter of intent to EMA starting the process for a submission of an EU Marketing Authorization Application
- On track for EU MAA submission in Q4 2021

Tab-cel[®] EBV+ PTLD – Attractive Ultra-Rare Disease Market

Estimated Incidence in the U.S. in 2019⁽¹⁾



Market Dynamics in EBV+ PTLD Are Favorable For Rapid Uptake Of A Transformative Targeted Therapy

Previously treated EBV+ PTLD is our first planned indication for tab-cel among IA-LPDs

Ultra-rare B-cell lymphoma occurring in immunosuppressed post-transplant patients

Average age of onset <40 years

Several hundred addressable patients per year in US with no approved therapeutic solutions



HIGH UNMET MEDICAL NEED

- ~50% of EBV+ PTLD patients fail initial treatment
- ~2-3 months median survival after failing rituximab with or without chemo
- Many patients suffer chemo-related side effects, including mortality



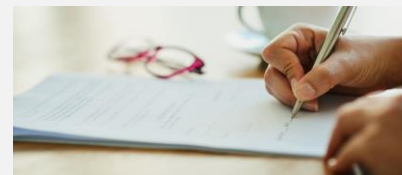
CLEAR PATIENT POPULATION AND CUSTOMER INTEREST

- High rates of diagnosis and treatment for PTLD
- Guidelines and publications cite need for additional effective options in R/R disease and already include EBV-CTL



STRONG COMPETITIVE POSITION

- No approved therapies and today's options do not specifically target EBV
- Phase 3 tab-cel® well ahead of a few other therapies being developed in PTLD



PATH TO PATIENT ACCESS

- Ultra-rare, life-threatening and acute disease
- Significant cost burden to manage PTLD
- Increasing payor experience covering cell and gene therapies
- Strong value proposition

Tab-cel[®] – Compelling Value Proposition for EBV+ PTLD Patients and Healthcare System

≥50% ORR in Phase 2, EAP, and Phase 3 IA
>80% survival at 2 years in responders in Phase 2 and EAP
No approved treatments today



High and durable treatment effect⁽¹⁾

Excellent safety profile⁽¹⁾

No CRS or neurotoxicity observed
No treatment-related mortality



Off-the-shelf therapy for patients in urgent need
Anticipate sufficient inventory to cover >95% of patients at time of launch



Delivered in ~3 days with T-cells from inventory

Low cost of administration



No pretreatment required
5-10 minute IV infusion
2-hour monitoring

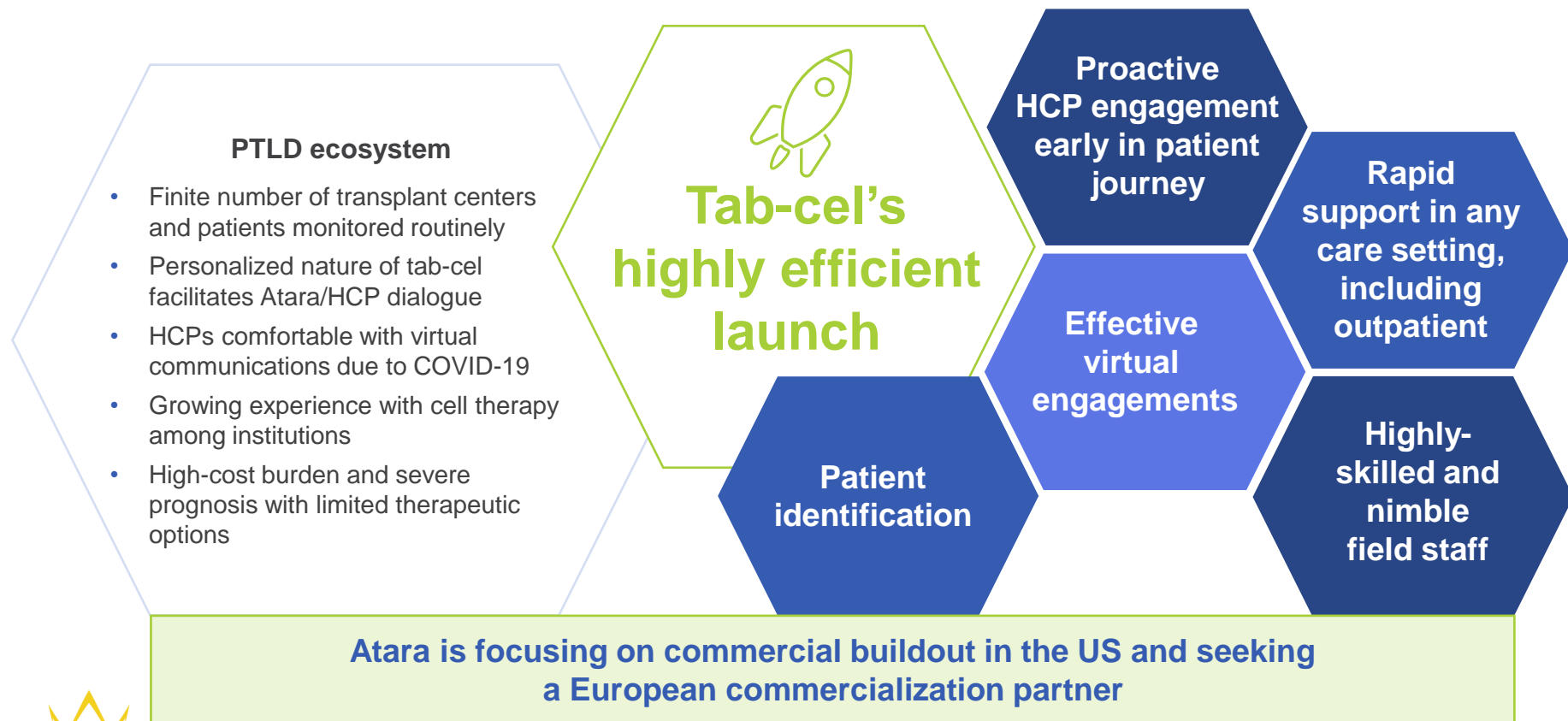


ATARA BIO[®] ORR = Objective Response Rate

(1) NCT00002663 and NCT01498484; Prockop, S., et al. EHA 2018.

Tab-cel is an investigational agent not approved by any regulatory agencies. Efficacy and safety have not been established.

The Unique Attributes of PTLD and Tab-cel® Allow for a Targeted, Highly Efficient Commercialization Model



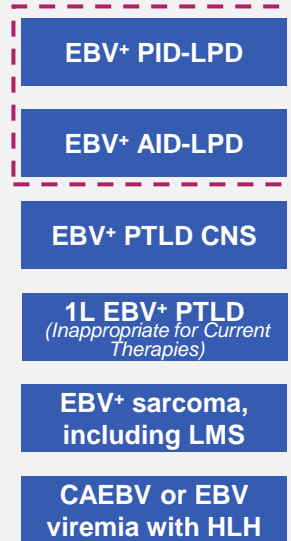
Tab-cel® – Additional Phase 2 is Underway Which May Support Meaningful Label Expansion

EBV-205 Phase 2 Study

Label expansion opportunity for tab-cel

- We initiated a tab-cel Phase 2 multi-cohort study in the third quarter of 2020
- EBV is the common driver of these diseases and tab-cel® targets them at the source

Study Populations



EBV+ AID-LPD and EBV+ PID-LPD

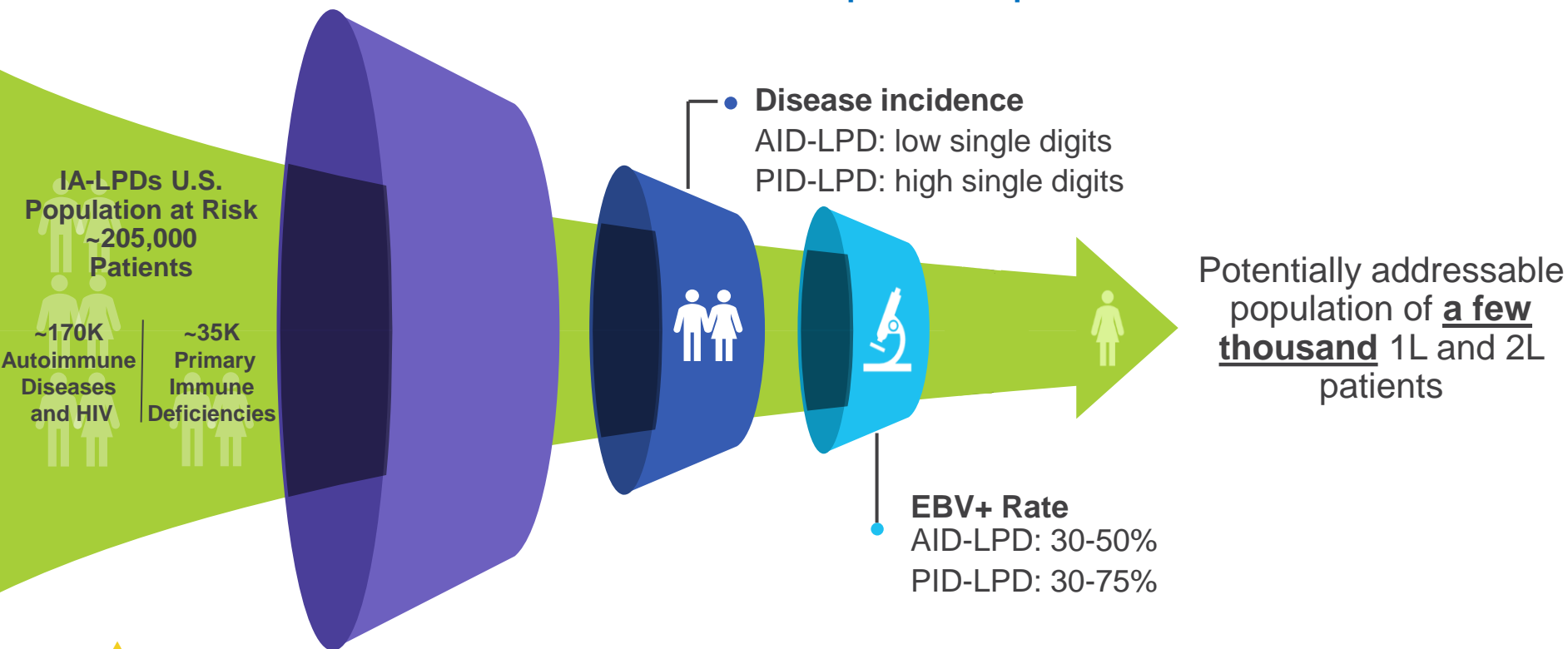
- High unmet need
- Large potential patient population
- Similar mechanism of disease to PTLD

Data presented at ESMO 2020 show ORR of 33.3% – 37.5% in 2nd Line EBV+ AID-LPD and PID-LPD

EBV viremia data presented at ASH 2020 show 50%-80% ORR and overall survival at one year of 100%, for a median follow-up of 14.6 months

EBV+ IA-LPDs⁽¹⁾ Present a Meaningful Opportunity to Expand Potential Tab-cel[®] Label

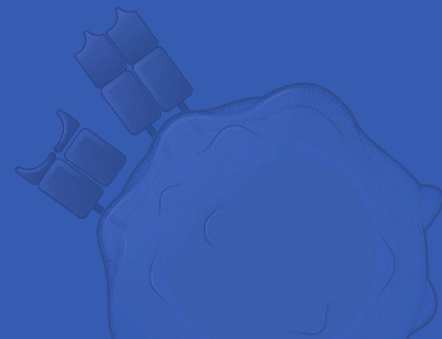
U.S. Multi-Cohort Potential Label Expansion Populations – 2019⁽²⁾



Atara Strategic Priorities to Create Value: ATA188

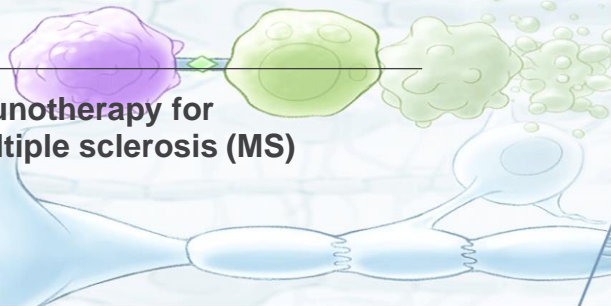
Tab-cel® (tabelecleucel)

Investigational T-cell immunotherapy for EBV-associated ultra-rare diseases
FDA breakthrough designation & EMA PRIME for EBV+ PTLD

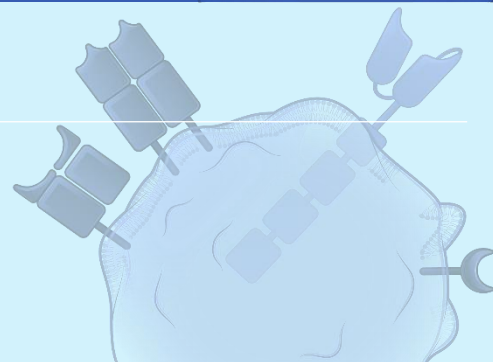


ATA188

EBV T-cell immunotherapy for
progressive multiple sclerosis (MS)



CAR T



Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is a Debilitating Disease of the Central Nervous System with Few Treatment Options

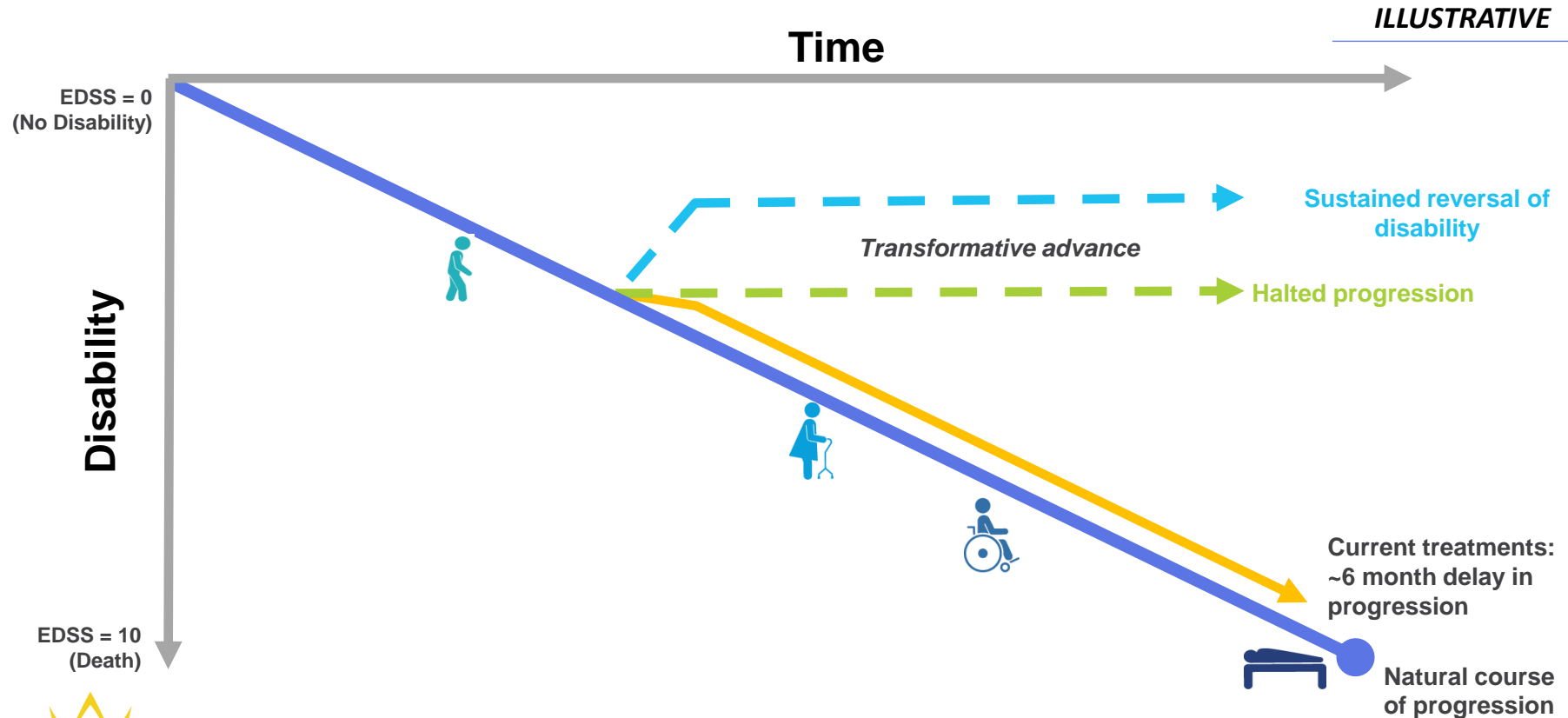
High Unmet Need Remains for Patients with Progressive MS



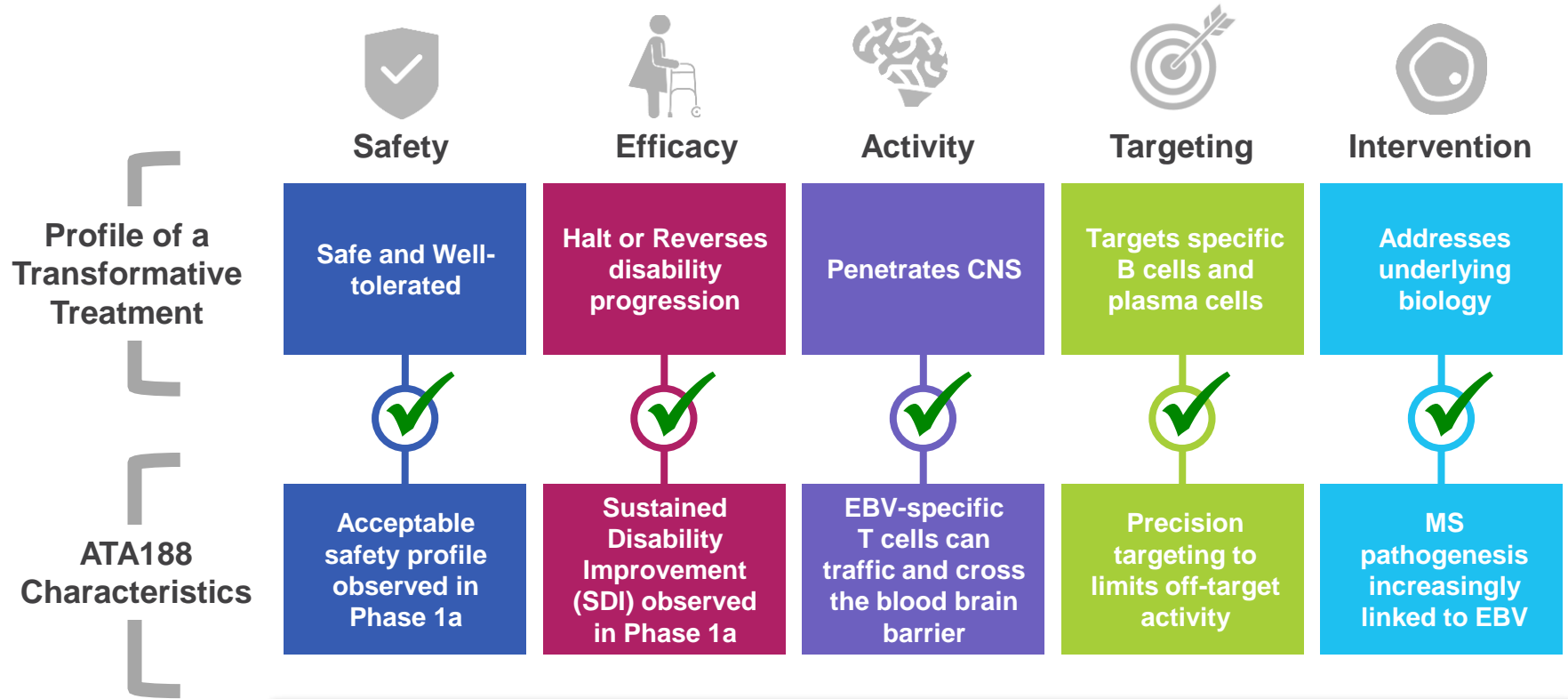
Dan
MS champion

- Large patient population
 - ~**2.3 million** patients diagnosed and living with MS worldwide
 - ~**1 million** MS patients worldwide have a progressive form of the disease (PMS)
- For patients with progressive MS, prognosis is poor with current treatment options
 - Current therapies modestly delay progression but do not fundamentally alter its course
- Growing evidence that EBV has a major role in the pathogenesis of MS
 - Prior EBV infection is necessary for a patient to develop MS ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
 - MS may be mediated by B cells that are infected with EBV ⁽³⁾

What Could a Transformative Therapy in Progressive MS Look Like?

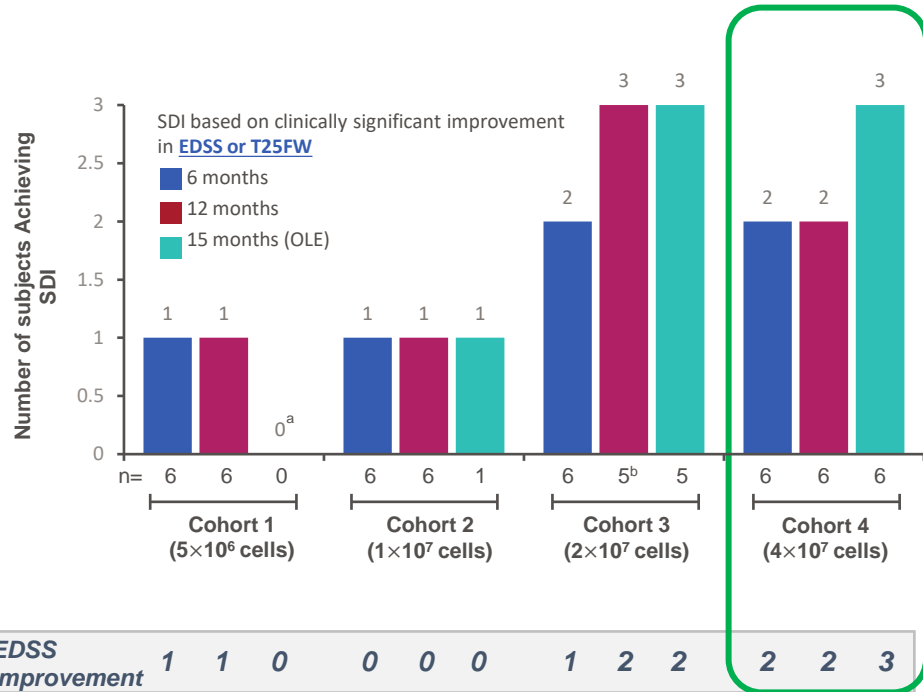


ATA188 is a Potentially Transformative MS Treatment

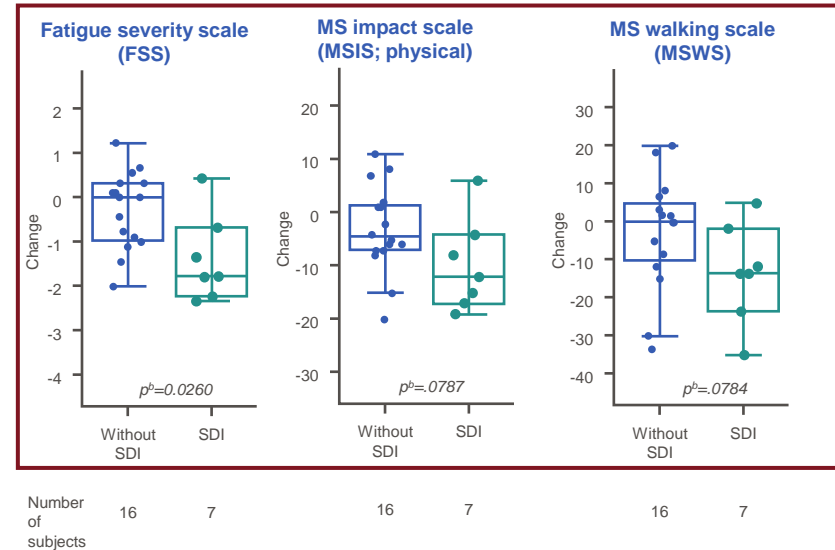


Positive Ph1 data in Progressive MS Showing 50% Sustained Disability Improvement (SDI) in Cohorts 3 – 4 at 15 Months

Dose-related increase in subjects per cohort exhibiting SDI over 15 months



Patients achieving SDI had greater improvements on patient reported instruments assessing outcomes beyond disability



^aThe subject in Cohort 1 who met SDI criteria at 6 and 12 months did not enroll in the OLE. ^b1 subject in Cohort 3 was withdrawn, moved out of the country, and is lost to 12-month follow up.
Note: p values comparing SDI and no SDI at 12 months

Results Among Subjects in Cohorts 1–4 Who Met SDI Criteria Within the First 12 Months and/or During the OLE

Long-term SDI: As of October 2020, OLE data were available for 16 subjects:

- 6 of these subjects had SDI at 12 months, which was maintained at all timepoints evaluated during the OLE
- An additional 2 subjects who did not meet SDI criteria during the initial 12 months met it during the OLE
- 1 subject with SDI in the first 12 months did not enroll in the OLE, but is included in the table for completeness

EDSS, T25FW and 9HPT^a results among subjects in Cohorts 1–4 who met SDI criteria within the first 12 months and/or during the OLE

Cohort	Subject	SDI (Yes/No)	Scale	Baseline	3 Months	6 Months	12 Months	15 Months	18 Months	21 Months	24 Months	27 Months	30 Months
1 (5 x 10 ⁶ cells)	A (101-003)	Yes – 6 and 12 months	EDSS Score	4.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	Subject A did not enroll in OLE					
			ΔT25FW	–	–3%	+15%	–3%						
			Δ9HPT	–	–14%	–10%	–4%						
	H (103-001) ^b	Yes – 24 and 27 months	EDSS Score	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	–	–	5.0	5.0	3.5	–
			ΔT25FW	–	–11%	–22%	–19%	–	–	–31%	–41%	–38%	–
			Δ9HPT	–	+14%	–16%	0	–	–	–4%	–6%	–12%	–
2 (1 x 10 ⁷ cells)	B (103-010) ^b	Yes – 6, 12, 15, 18, and 21 months	EDSS Score	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	–	–	–
			ΔT25FW	–	–21%	–37%	–38%	–32%	–30%	–29%	–	–	–
			Δ9HPT	–	+7%	+9%	+6%	–2%	+6%	–2%	–	–	–
3 (2 x 10 ⁷ cells)	C (101-004)	Yes – 12, 15, and 18 months	EDSS Score	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	–	–	–	–
			ΔT25FW	–	–8%	–10%	–	–18%	–7%	–	–	–	–
			Δ9HPT	–	–6%	+12%	–	+14%	–14%	–	–	–	–
	D (103-007)	Yes – 6, 12, 15, and 18 months	EDSS Score	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	–	–	–	–
			ΔT25FW	–	–35%	–41%	–58%	–49%	–58%	–	–	–	–
			Δ9HPT	–	–12%	–19.6%	–19%	–23%	–10%	–	–	–	–
	E (103-008)	Yes – 6, 12, 15, and 18 months	EDSS Score	5.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	4.0	–	–	–	–
			ΔT25FW	–	–11%	–13%	–1%	–19%	–3%	–	–	–	–
			Δ9HPT	–	–2%	–21%	–12%	–19%	–5%	–	–	–	–
4 (4 x 10 ⁷ cells)	F (210-001)	Yes – 6, 12, and 15 months	EDSS Score	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	–	–	–	–	–
			ΔT25FW	–	–1%	–11%	–3%	+53%	–	–	–	–	–
			Δ9HPT	–	–15%	–7%	–2%	–9%	–	–	–	–	–
	G (210-003)	Yes – 6, 12, and 15 months	EDSS Score	6.0	5.5	5.0	4.5	5.0	–	–	–	–	–
			ΔT25FW	–	+15%	–8%	–16%	–8%	–	–	–	–	–
			Δ9HPT	–	–13%	+17%	–7%	–3%	–	–	–	–	–
	K (210-006)	Yes – 15 months	EDSS Score	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.5	4.5	–	–	–	–	–
			ΔT25FW	–	+15%	–13%	+17%	+9%	–	–	–	–	–
			Δ9HPT	–	+11%	0	+11%	–13%	–	–	–	–	–

	Clinically significant improvement
	Trend for improvement/stable
	Clinically significant decline
	Trend for decline
	Re-dosed for OLE - Cohort 3 dose

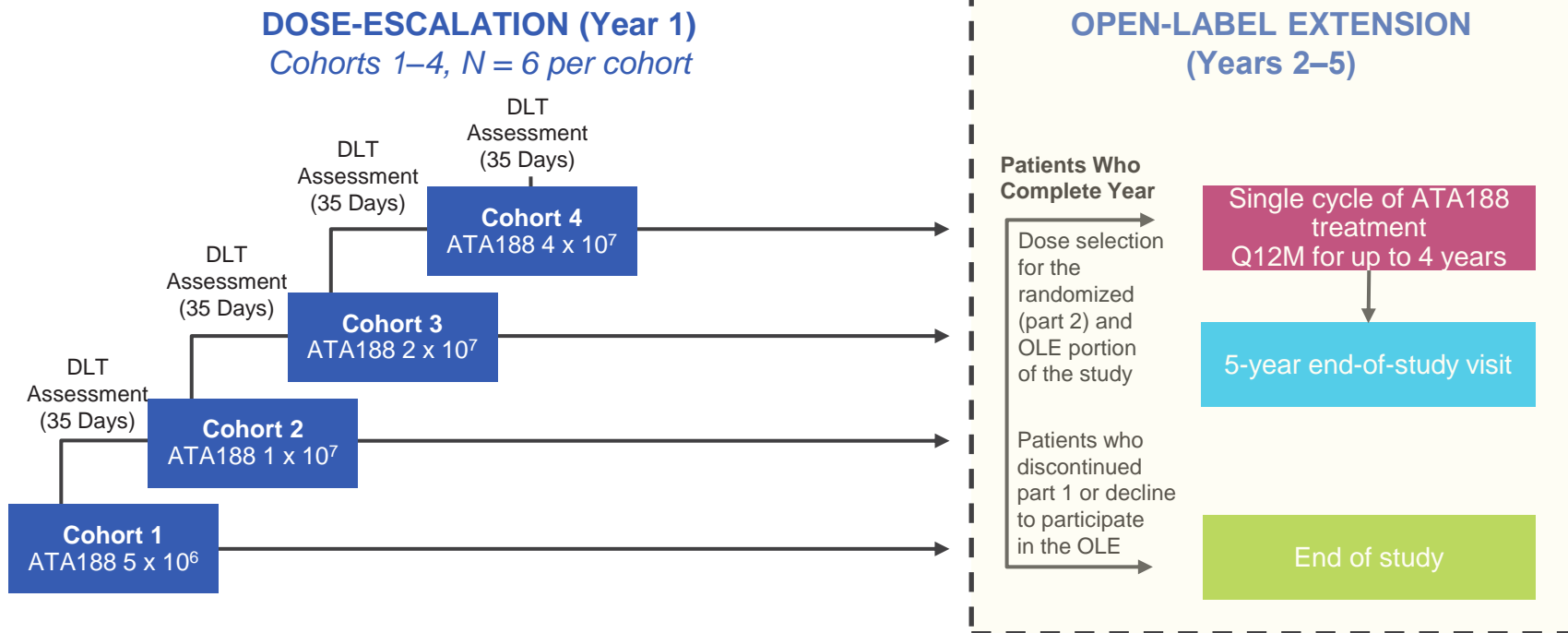
^aResults in best hand. Time is anchored to baseline (ie, first dose received). ^bFollowing the 12-month assessment, the subject had a treatment gap before re-dosing for the OLE and did not undergo any scheduled assessments during the interim period.

Minimal clinically significant improvement: EDSS (–1 for baseline EDSS 3–5; –0.5 for baseline EDSS 5.5–7.0); T25FWT (–20%); 9-hole PEG test (–20%). Clinically significant decline is defined as the same magnitude as improvement but in the opposite direction.

ΔT25FW, change in T25FW from baseline; Δ9HPT, change in 9HPT from baseline; 9HPT = 9-hole PEG test time; EDSS = Expanded Disability Status Scale; OLE = open-label extension; SDI = sustained disability improvement; T25FW = timed 25-foot walk.

Ongoing Open-Label Extension Period will Allow Patients in Phase 1 Study to be Retreated Annually with ATA188

Phase 1 Study Schema



Currently 18 patients participating in OLE

We Have Made Significant Progress with the FDA and are Advancing our Phase 2 RCT for ATA188, with an Interim Analysis Planned in H1 2022

FDA Registrational Feedback Received for Current RCT

- **Primary endpoint:** measuring disability improvement is acceptable; FDA preference for **EDSS**
 - Study duration should be at least 12 months and T25FW can be used as a supportive measure
- **Patient Population:** our definition of **non-active SPMS and non-active PPMS** is acceptable
- **Next Steps:** We plan to have additional dialogue with FDA on how to approach the target population in order to potentially amend the RCT for **registrational purposes**, and to apply for **expedited pathways for development**

Key Modifications Implemented in Amendment to Ongoing Phase 2 RCT

- Include **EDSS as the primary endpoint and increase the sample size to 80**

Planned Interim Analysis on Track

- We plan to conduct a formal **interim analysis** in H1 2022, including efficacy and safety, to confirm current development strategy

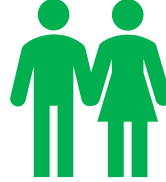
Multi-Billion Dollar Potential for a Transformative Therapy in Progressive MS

Estimated US Market Forecast for Progressive MS (2025)



5 YR CAGR:
up to ~9%

~\$5B - \$7B
PMS Overall
Market Size



Transformative
Therapy:
~25% - 50% Higher
Treatment Rate¹

57%

Other therapies

43%

Anti-CD20s

~45%+ Share for Best-
in-Class Treatment²

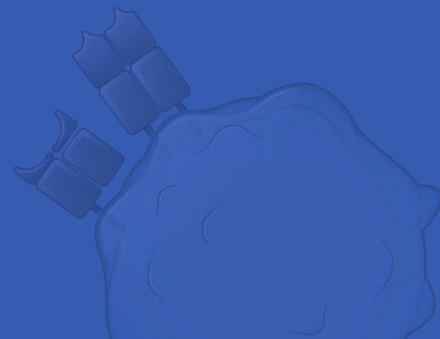
Potential Annual US Revenue Opportunity in PMS of ~\$3.5B+

Each 10% of share = ~\$750M - \$1B in Revenue

Atara Strategic Priorities to Create Value: CAR T

Tab-cel® (tabelecleucel)

Investigational T-cell immunotherapy for EBV-associated ultra-rare diseases
FDA breakthrough designation & EMA PRIME for EBV+ PTLD



ATA123

EBV T-cell immunotherapy for progressive multiple sclerosis (MS)



CAR T

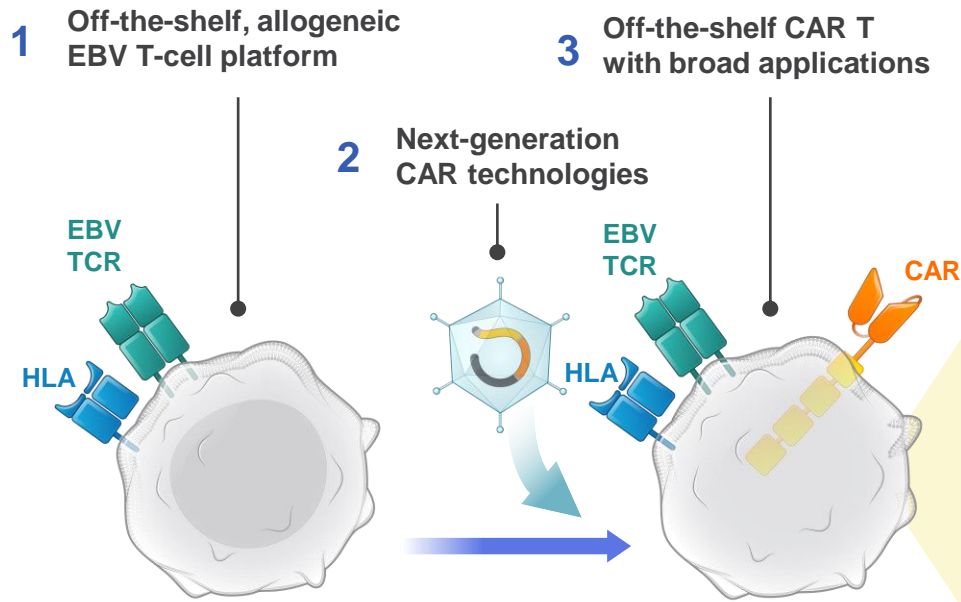
ATA2271/ATA3271 (Solid Tumors)

ATA3219 (B-cell malignancies)

Other CAR T



Leveraging Our EBV Platform to Optimize CAR and TCR Therapies



Next-Gen CAR T Leveraging EBV T-Cell Natural Biology and Next-Gen Technologies

Next-Generation Technologies

Multi-targeted CARs

- Dual targeting with gating (“AND”/“OR”) to avoid on-target, off-tumor activity

Next-gen co-stimulatory domains

- Novel co-stimulatory domains which may offer less T-cell exhaustion leading to longer functional persistence

PD1 dominant negative receptor

- Provide intrinsic checkpoint inhibition to unlock solid tumor microenvironment
- We are leveraging this technology to create “Armored CAR Ts”

Atara Biotherapeutics and Bayer Enter Strategic Collaboration for Mesothelin-Targeted CAR T Cell Therapies For Solid Tumors

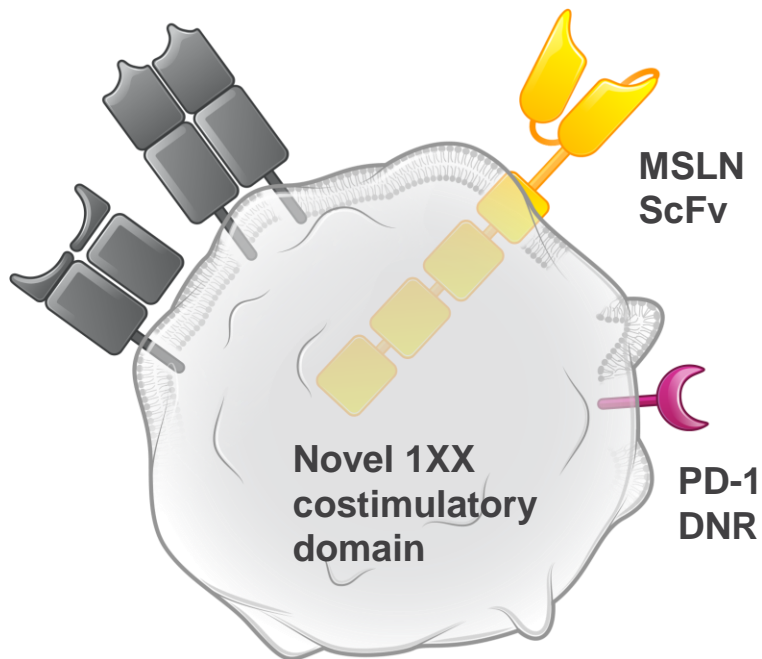


Worldwide license agreement and research, development and manufacturing collaboration to develop Atara's allogeneic off-the-shelf mesothelin CAR T program (ATA3271) and autologous program (ATA2271)



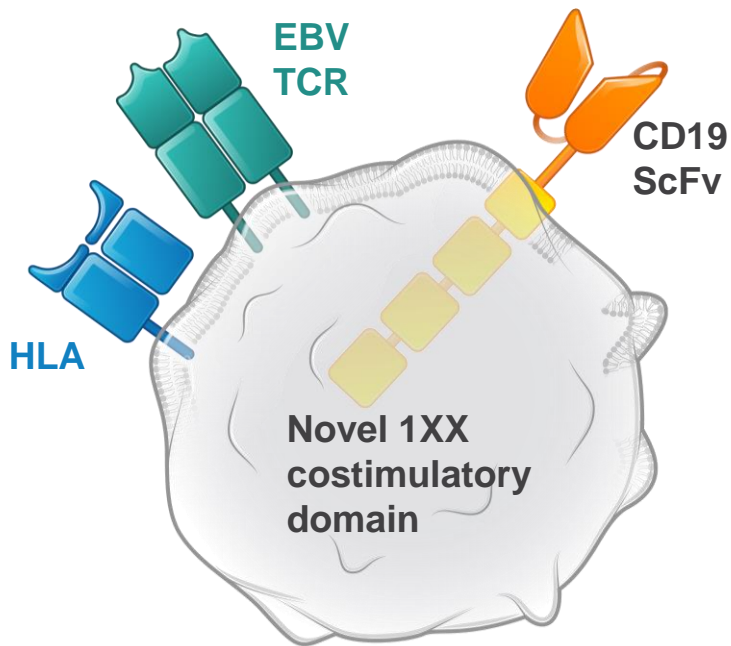
- Recognizes the leading position of Atara's technology platform and capabilities in allogeneic cell therapy
- Agreement is fundamental element of Bayer's new Cell & Gene Therapy strategy
- Bayer brings significant development & commercialization capabilities in oncology solid tumors, which complements Atara's leading allogeneic T-cell platform
- We believe this collaboration maximizes the opportunity for ATA3271, a novel CAR T with PD-1 DNR and 1XX costimulatory domain which has the potential to be a first-in-class treatment with an optimized design for solid tumors
- Atara will lead IND-enabling studies and process development for ATA3271 while Bayer will be responsible for submitting the IND and subsequent clinical development and commercialization
- As part of the transaction, Atara will also provide translational and clinical manufacturing services to be reimbursed by Bayer
- Atara will receive \$60M in cash upon signing and is eligible to receive up to \$610M in development, regulatory, and commercial milestone payments, plus tiered royalties up to low double-digit percentage of net sales

Entered Strategic Collaboration with Bayer to Develop Mesothelin-Targeted CAR T Program in Solid Tumors



- Mesothelin is a well-established target associated with aggressive solid tumors
- Unique ScFv that binds to mesothelin above cancer threshold
- Innovative next-gen CAR T technologies combining novel 1XX costimulatory domain and PD-1 Dominant Negative Receptor (DNR)
- ATA2271 was associated with less cell exhaustion, improvements in functional persistence, serial cell killing, and enhanced *in vivo* efficacy when compared with first-generation mesothelin CAR T therapy (AACR 2020)
- ATA3271: off-the-shelf, allogeneic EBV mesothelin CAR T, IND-enabling studies ongoing
 - First preclinical data presented showing potent anti-tumor activity without allo-reactivity *in vivo* (SITC 2020)

Developing Potential Best in Class Off-the-Shelf Allogeneic CD19 Program for B-Cell Malignancies



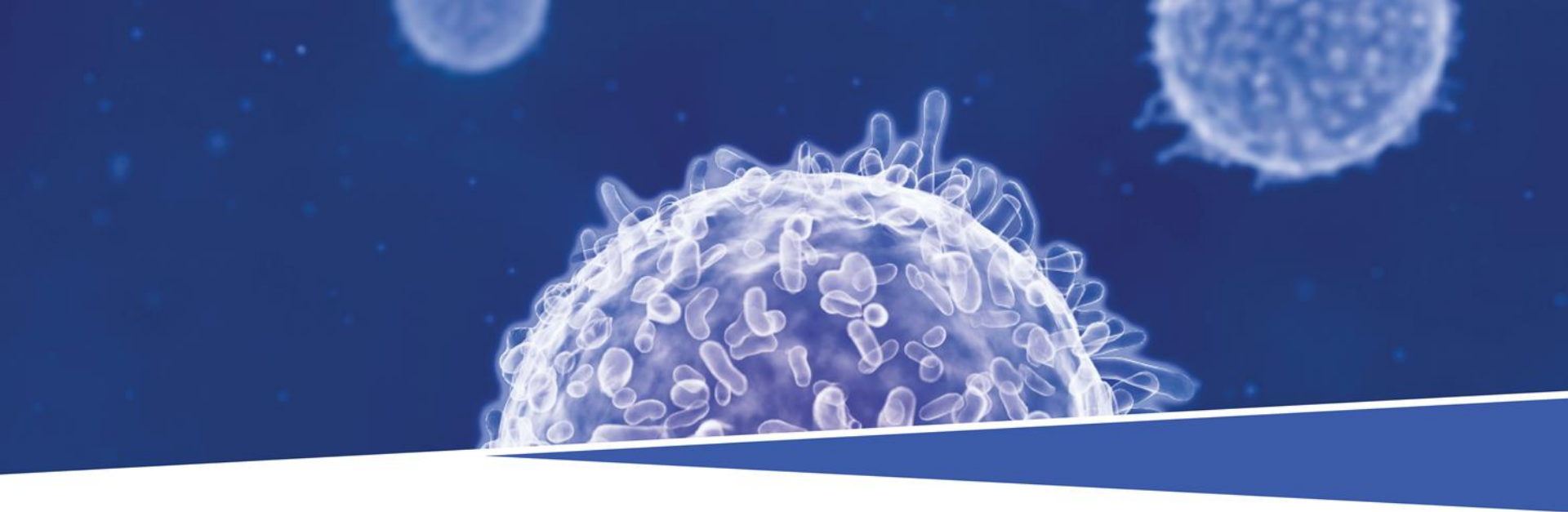
- Academic program generated proof of principle for EBV T-cell platform potential to generate off-the-shelf, allogeneic CAR T therapies with high and durable responses, low risk of toxicity, and rapid delivery to patients
- Six patients received partially HLA matched EBV CD19 CAR T cells manufactured from third-party donors
 - 83% (5/6) of R/R B-ALL, NHL and CLL patients had durable CR with median follow up of 26.9 months
 - 100% response in CLL (1/1) and NHL (4/4)
 - Average HLA match 3-4: similar to Atara EBV T-cell oncology data
 - No dose-limiting toxicities observed with multiple doses administered
 - No CRS or neurotoxicity above Grade 2, no confirmed GvHD
- ATA3219: Next-generation off-the-shelf, allogenic CD19-1XX CAR+ EBV T-cell product containing a modified CD3 ζ signaling domain, 1XX.
- Preclinical data demonstrate persistence, polyfunctional phenotype, efficient targeting of CD-19 expressing tumor cells both *in vitro* and *in vivo* (ASH 2020)



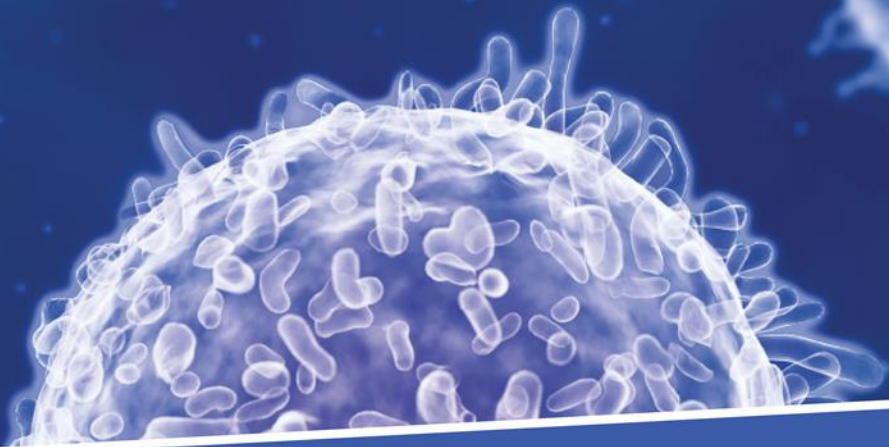
Thank You

Nasdaq: ATRA



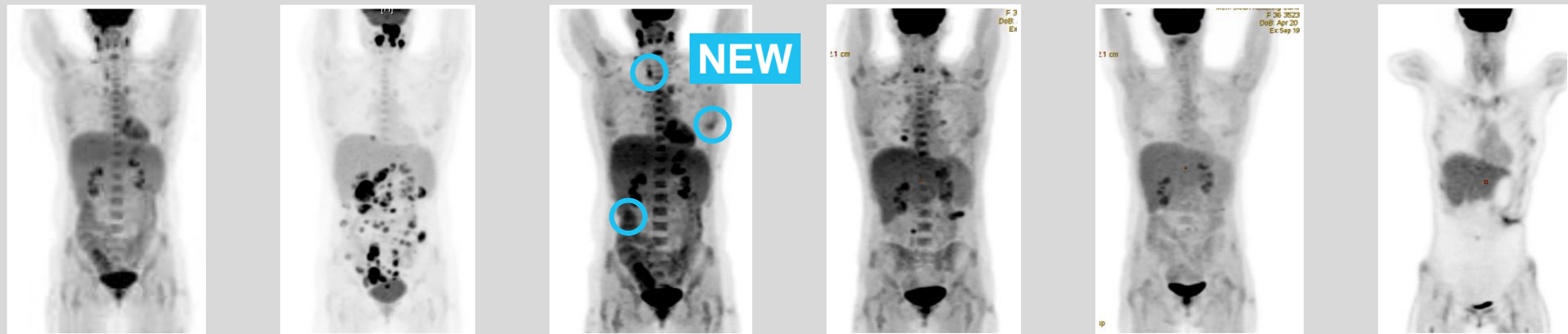


Appendix



Tab-cel®

Tab-cel[®] – Off-the-Shelf, Allogeneic T-Cell Immunotherapy with Potential to Transform Treatment of EBV+ PTLD



Week -10

Week -4

Week 0

Week 10

Week 15

Week 29

36-year-old with Fanconia anemia diagnosed with EBV+ PTLD

Increase in tumor burden

Disease progression after 3 cycles of rituximab

Tab-cel[®] response: rapid decrease of tumor burden

Continued decrease of tumor burden

Complete response (CR) after 4 cycles of tab-cel[®]

Expected survival **after rituximab failure:**
16-56 days in EBV+ PTLD following HCT⁽¹⁾

Tab-cel® Has the Potential to Benefit Other Patients with EBV-Driven Cancers Beyond Previously Treated EBV+ PTLD

EBV-205 Phase 2 Study Design

All Cohorts Include 1L Patients

EBV+ PID LPD

EBV+ AID LPD

EBV+ PTLD CNS

1L EBV+ PTLD
(Inappropriate for Current Therapies)

EBV+ sarcoma,
including LMS

CAEBV or EBV
viremia with HLH

Inventory
Check and 28
Day Screening

35 Day
Treatment Tab-
cel:
Day 1, 8, 15

Additional
Treatment

Day 28
Assessment

End-of-
Treatment Visit
at 30 (-2, +5)
days after last
dose

Quarterly
Follow-up until
End-of-Study
Visit at 24
months after
Cycle 1 Day 1

Subjects/Simon 2-Stage Design

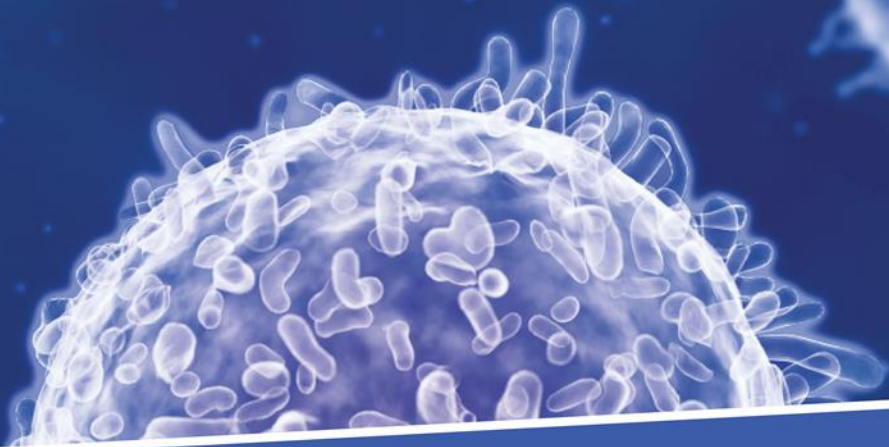
- Simon 2-stage design
- Stage 1 (n=8 per cohort), need >2 responses (CR, PR) in each cohort to proceed to Stage 2
- Depending on stage 1 response, N=14-38 subjects per cohort in Stage 2 for maximum 228 subjects

ENDPOINTS

- Primary: Overall Response Rate (ORR)
- Secondary: Overall Survival (OS); Duration of Response (DOR)

LPD = lymphoproliferative disease
PID = primary immunodeficiency
AID = acquired immunodeficiency
CNS = central nervous system
LMS = leiomyosarcoma
CAEBV = chronic active Epstein-Barr virus
HLH = hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis

Initiated Multi-Cohort Study in Q3 2020



ATA 188



*A bold vision to
transform MS therapy*



Precision targeting to select
EBV antigens limits off-target
activity



Off-the-shelf T-cells
delivered from inventory



Phase 1 trial **successfully
demonstrated safety** and **No
pretreatment** required in the
clinical trial protocol



Two-hour monitoring following
5-10 minute IV infusion



Administered as an **outpatient
therapy**



**Potential for improvement of
disease in progressive MS**

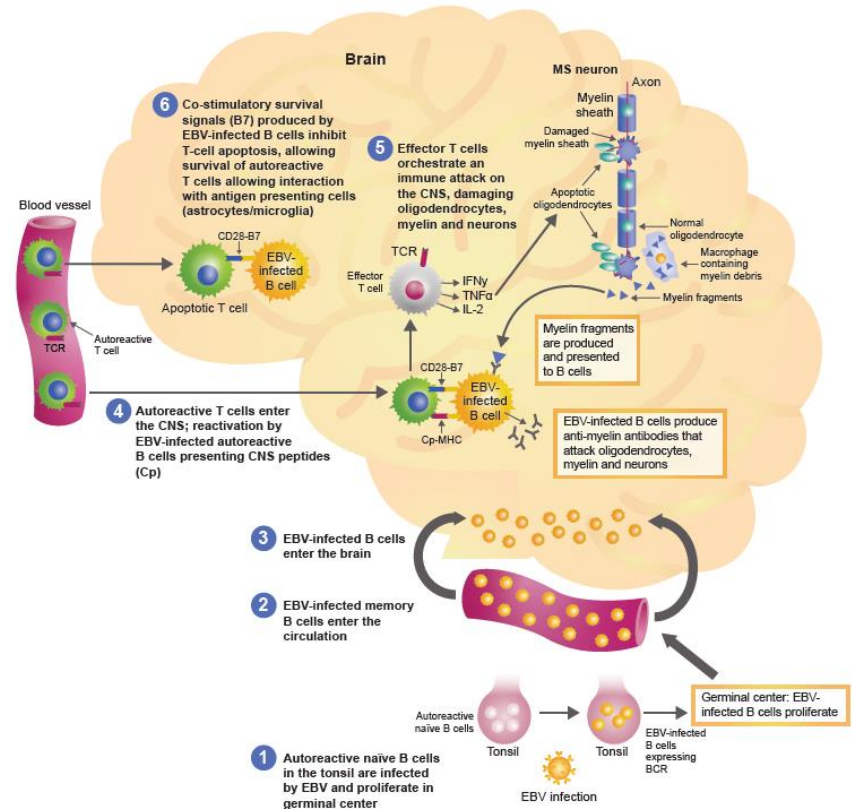
The Role of EBV in Multiple Sclerosis

Role of Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV) in Multiple Sclerosis

- EBV infection is strongly associated with the pathogenesis of MS⁽¹⁻²⁾
 - EBV infection has been reported in up to 100% of MS patients⁽³⁻⁵⁾
 - High titers of antibodies to EBNA are associated with increased risk of developing MS⁽⁶⁾
 - MS risk is extremely low among individuals not infected with EBV, but it increases sharply in the same individuals following EBV infection⁽⁷⁻⁸⁾
 - Increased prevalence of EBV-infected B cells in brain tissue⁽⁹⁻¹⁰⁾
 - Alterations in EBV-targeted CD8⁺ T-cell immunity⁽¹¹⁻¹²⁾
 - In a phase 1 study of patients with progressive forms of MS (n=10), treatment with autologous EBV-targeted T cells may delay MS progression and improve clinical symptoms⁽¹³⁾

Autoreactive B-cell Hypothesis

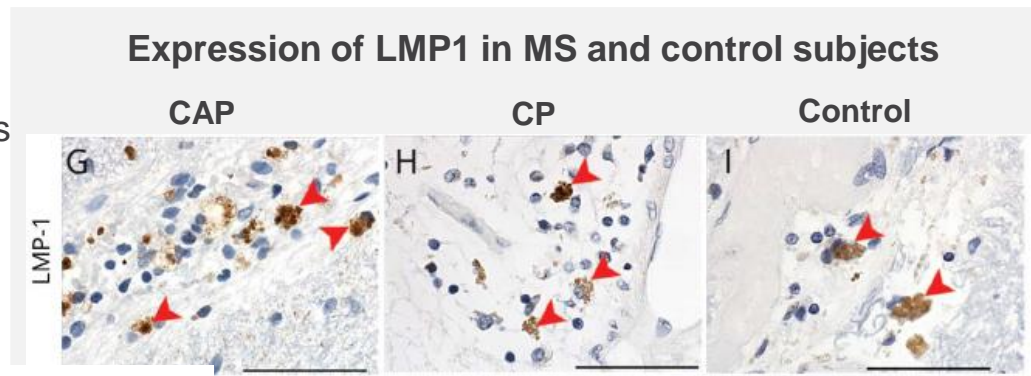
Defective elimination of EBV-infected B cells by cytotoxic CD8⁺ T cells results in the accumulation of EBV-infected autoreactive B cells in lymphoid structures and within the CNS.



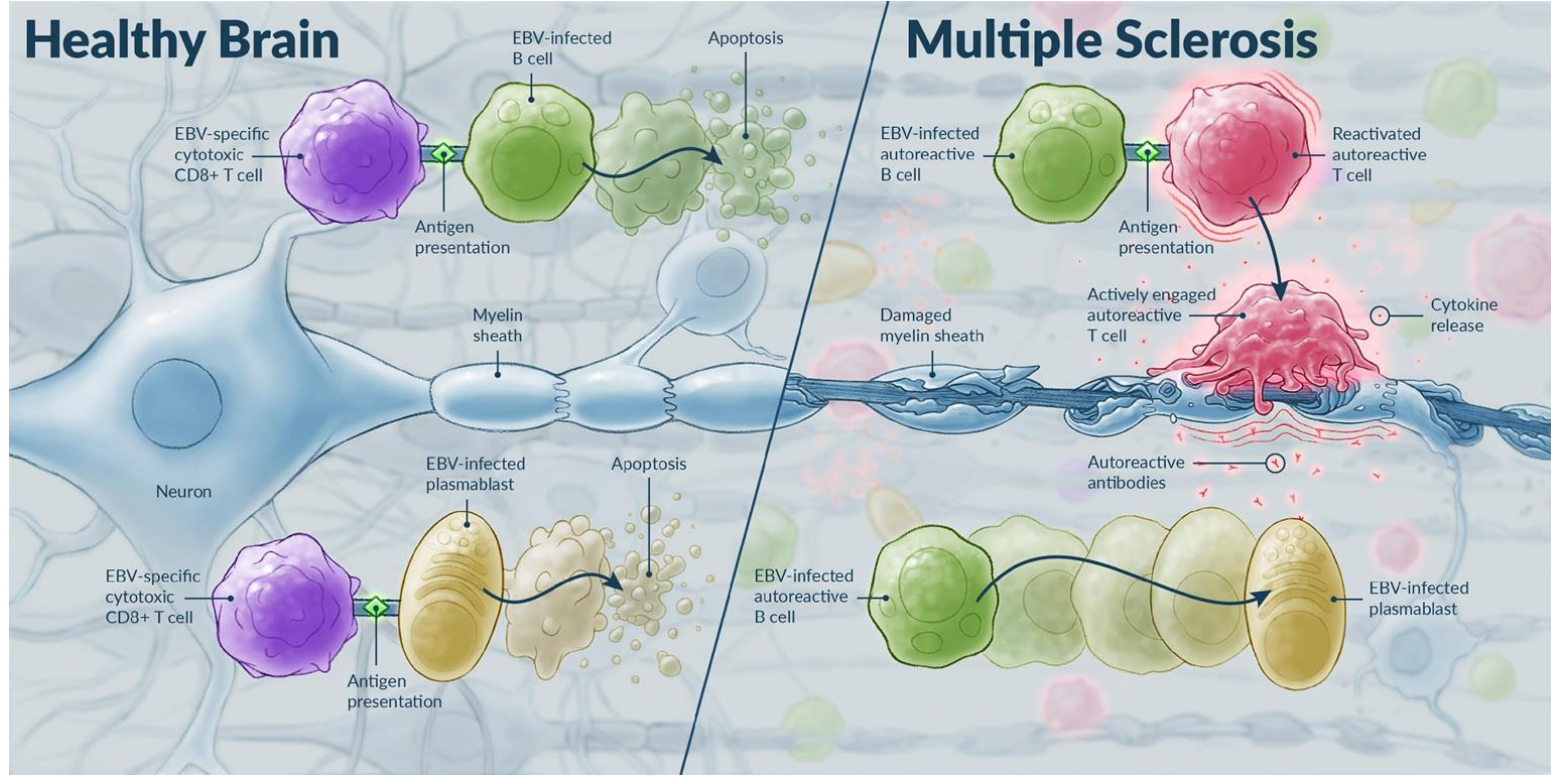
Growing Evidence that EBV Has a Major Role in the Pathogenesis of Multiple Sclerosis

- Prior EBV infection is necessary for a patient to develop MS ^{1,4}
- MS may be mediated by B cells that are infected with EBV ²
- Defective elimination of EBV-infected autoreactive B cells by CD8+ T-cells results in accumulation in lymphoid structures and target organs implicated in MS, including the CNS, leading to inflammation.³ This aberrant inflammation eventually leads to demyelination and axon destruction.
- As MS progresses, patient's ability to mount cell-mediated immune response against EBV decreases and is the worst in patients with progressive MS ³
- EBV can activate and expand autoreactive memory CD4+ T-cells via molecular mimicry to antigens found in the brain (namely RASGP2) ⁵
- EBV may promote the maintenance and expansion of autoreactive memory CD4+ T-cells via molecular mimicry ⁵

1. Ascherio A et al, *Nat Rev Neurol*. 2012;8:602-612. Endriz, J. et al., *Neurol. Neuroimmunol. Neuroinflamm.* (2017) 4, e308
2. Harley et al, *Nature Genetics* 2018
3. Pender et al, *Clin Transl Immunology*. 2017;6(1):e126. Cencioni et al, *Immunology*. 2017;152:660–676
4. Pender et al, *Trends in Molecular Medicine* 2020
5. Wang et al., 2020, *Cell* 183, 1-18; Zamvil S. and Hauser M., 2021, *NEJM* 384:4



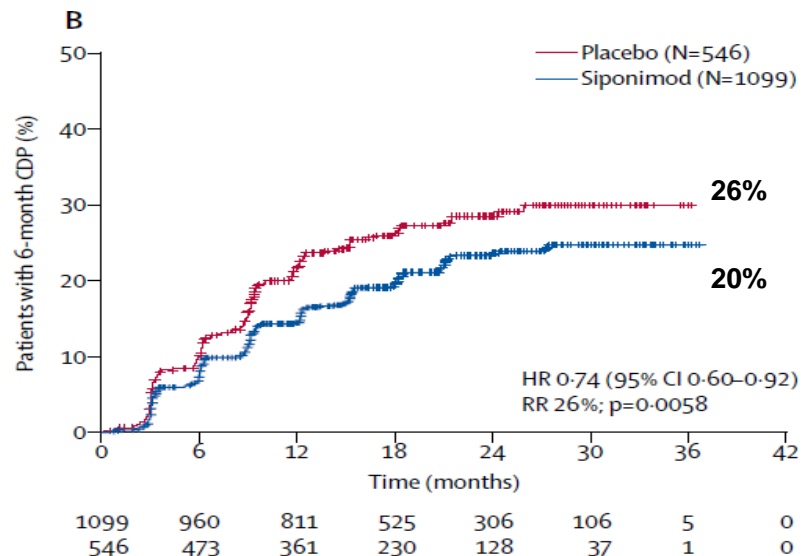
Auto-reactive EBV-Infected B cells and Plasma Cells Normally Controlled by EBV T-cells



MS Treatment: Modest Efficacy Benefit from Current Options

Active Secondary Progressive MS

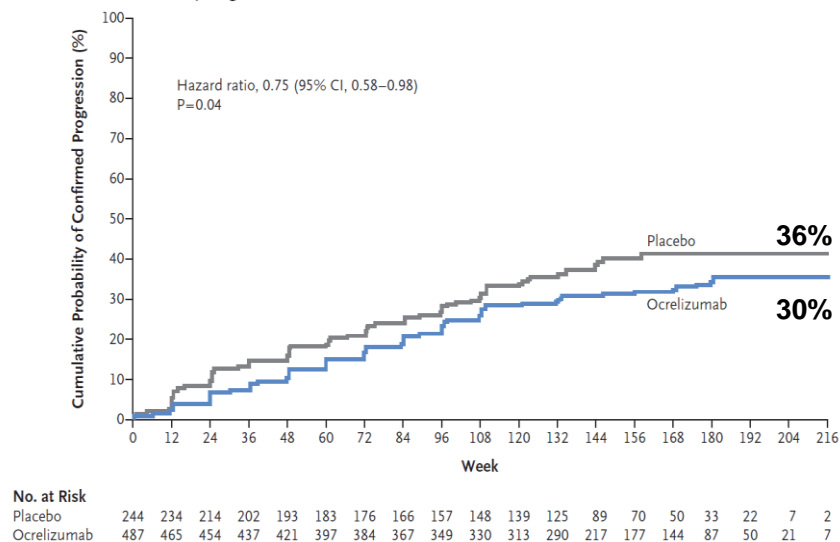
6-mth CDP Siponimod vs. Placebo in SPMS (EXPAND)



Primary Progressive MS

24-Wk CDP Ocrelizumab vs. Placebo in PPMS (ORATORIO)

B 24-Wk Confirmed Disability Progression



- **Current therapies delay progression but do not fundamentally alter its course**
- **B-cell hypothesis in MS validated by anti-CD20 therapy**

Based on Encouraging Clinical Data, We Have Increased our Investment in the ATA188 Program

ATA188 Investment Summary

Expanded to at least 80 patients in Phase 2 double-blind placebo-controlled study

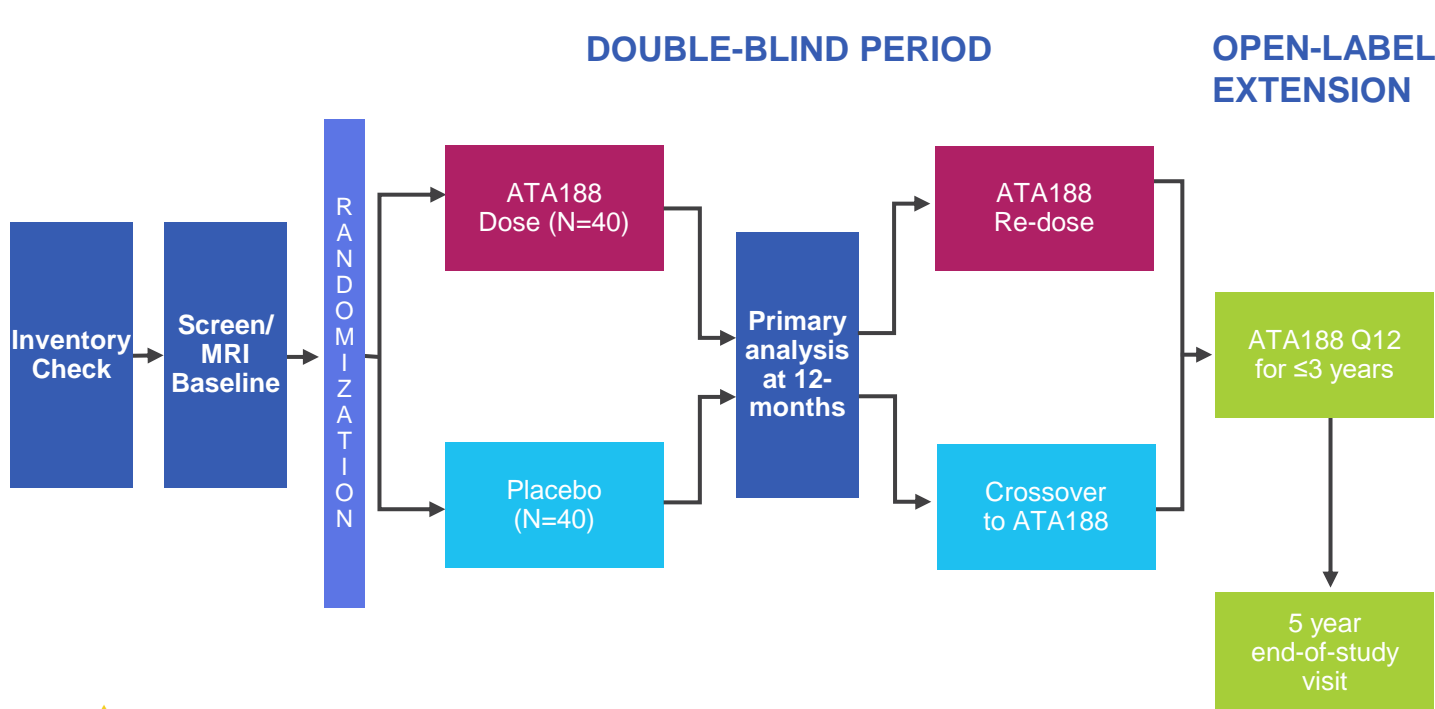
Changed primary endpoint to EDSS improvement endpoint while maintaining other disability improvement and biological endpoints as secondary

Additional biomarker studies (including MOA)

Novel stirred-tank bioreactor manufacturing scale-up

We Have Increased Investment and Updated Endpoints in the ATA188 Phase 2 Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Study in at Least 80 Progressive MS Patients

Phase 2 Randomized Placebo-Controlled Study Schema



KEY ENDPOINTS

- Primary (clinical): EDSS at 12m
- Secondary: SDI at 12m and SDI and EDSS at 15, 18, 21, 24m
- Secondary (biological) : change from baseline in CSF IgG index at 8m

**Have selected Cohort 4 dose for RCT going forward;
Plan to conduct Interim Analysis in H1 2022**

We Have Demonstrated Each Element of Our Platform to Support a Biologics-Like Supply Chain for ATA188 at Commercial Scale

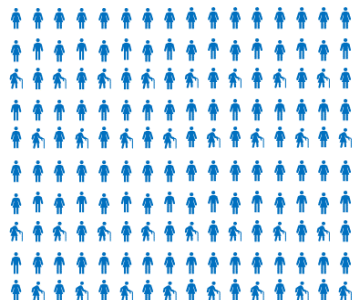
Data confirms we can scale up manufacturing process into bioreactors

PRODUCTIVITY OF ONE LEUKOPAK

Today
up to ~2,500 doses

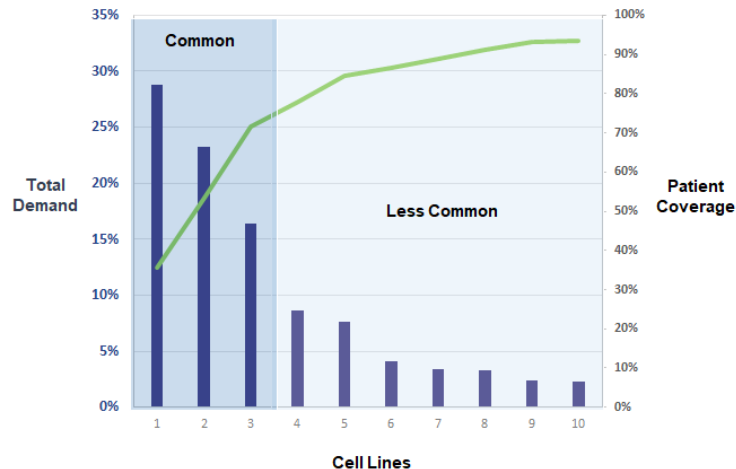


Near-term Improvement
up to ~40,000 doses



Current inventory model projects coverage of ~95% of MS patients with ~10 cell lines

ATA188 COMMERCIAL DEMAND PROFILE



Proven scalable
bioreactor
manufacturing

+

Additional yield
improvements in
development



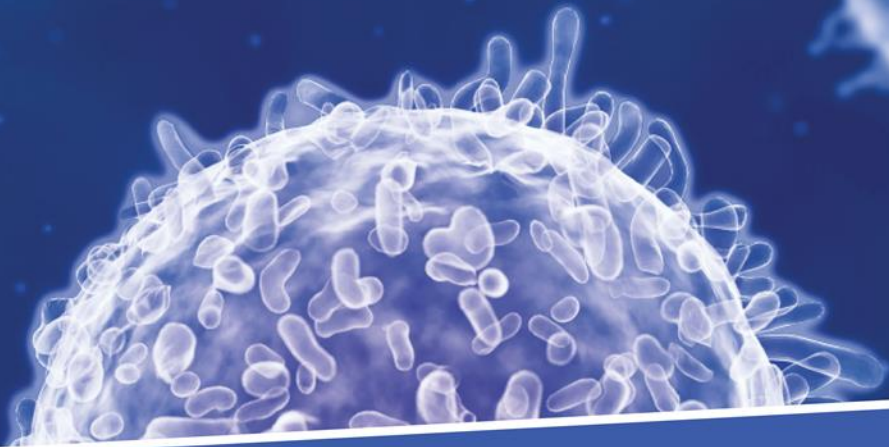
Biologic-Like COGM



Proprietary
cell
selection
and efficient
logistics

+

~ 3-day
delivery from
inventory



CAR T Portfolio

Atara Off-the-Shelf, Allogeneic CAR T Immunotherapy Strategy

Collaborate
with academic
leaders applying
next-gen
technologies

Rapidly advance
autologous CAR T for
proof-of-concept
followed by off-the-shelf,
allogeneic EBV CAR Ts

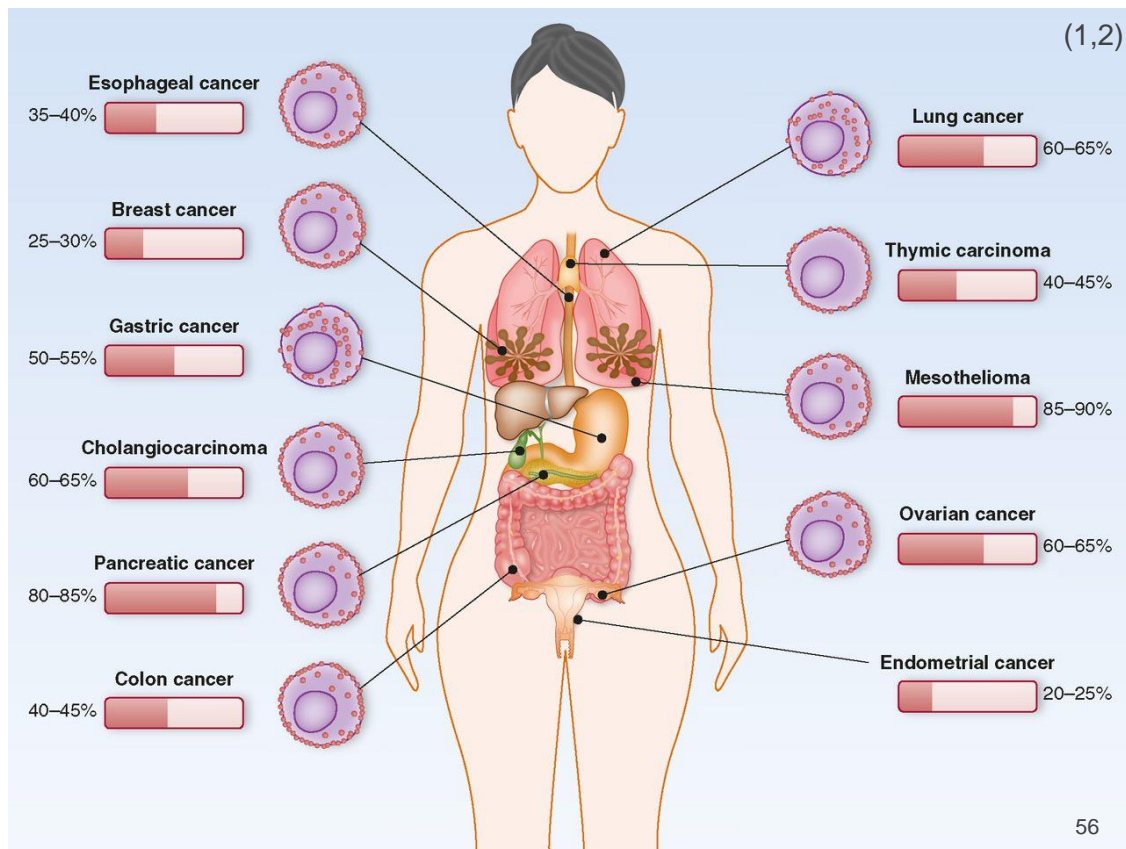
Invest
in world-class T-cell
manufacturing

Leverage
T-cell research, development
and regulatory experience








Exclusive License to Mesothelin-Targeted CAR T Immunotherapy for Solid Tumors from MSK

Mesothelin is an attractive target associated with aggressive solid tumors

- Aberrant mesothelin expression promotes cancer cell proliferation and confers resistance to apoptosis
 - Associated with mesothelioma, triple-negative breast cancer and non-small cell lung cancer
- Mesothelin-associated cancers⁽¹⁾
 - Incidence: ~340,000 patients
 - Prevalence: ~2 million patients



Atara CAR / TCR Pipeline – Applying Next-Generation Technologies in Collaboration with Academic & Industry Leaders

	Indication	Target	Technologies	
ATA2271⁽¹⁾	Autologous Solid tumors⁽²⁾	Mesothelin	PD-1 DNR 1XX co-stimulation	  Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center
ATA3271⁽¹⁾	Off-the-shelf, allogeneic Solid tumors⁽²⁾	Mesothelin	PD-1 DNR 1XX co-stimulation	
ATA3219	Off-the-shelf, allogeneic B-cell malignancies	CD19	1XX co-stimulation	 ATARA BIO®
ATA2321	AML	Dual-targeted undisclosed	Mut06 co-stimulation	 MOFFITT CANCER CENTER
ATA2431	B-cell malignancies	CD19-CD20	Mut06 co-stimulation	 MOFFITT CANCER CENTER
Other CAR-T	Infectious diseases	Undisclosed	1XX co-stimulation	 Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center